BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

BY WHEELER & LYNDE. | THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 18, 1863. | VOLUME XXIX......NUMBER 300.

THE BANGOR DAILY

Whig and Courier,

PUBLISHED MORNINGS,

...owman's Block, East End Kenduskeag Bridge,

ON THE LOWER FLOOR.

TERMS

... per Year,
... for Six Months,
... for Three Months,
... cents per Month for less than Three ...

Invariably in Advance.

The Bangor Weekly Courier

IS PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY,

... Office of the Daily Whig & Courier, at One Dollar and Fifty Cents a year, invariably IN ADVANCE.

WHEELER & LYNDE, PROPRIETORS
... H. WHEELER. JOHN H. LYNDE.

AGENCIES.

... & Co., 10 State Street, Boston ... Park Row, New York, are authorized ... for receiving Advertisements and Subscriptions for this paper.
... Agent, Scollay's Building, Court-st, ...

Subscriptions must in all cases be paid in ... ☞ Subscribers finding this ... marked will understand that the time for which they paid has nearly expired.—... subscription expires.

Sailing of Ocean Steamers.

STEAMER	FROM	FOR	SAILS
[illegible]	Liverpool	New York	June 2
[illegible]	Liverpool	New York	June 3
[illegible]	Liverpool	New York	June 6
...York,	Liverpool	New York	June 12
[illegible]	Liverpool	Boston	June 13
[illegible]	Liverpool	New York	June 13
... N York,	Liverpool	New York	June 17
[illegible]	Liverpool	New York	June 17
... Washington	Liverpool	New York	June 19
... Baltimore,	Liverpool	New York	June 20
Asia	Liverpool	Boston	June 27
TO DEPART			
Etna,	New York	Liverpool	June 17
Nova Scotian	Quebec	Liverpool	June 20
City Manchester	New York	Liverpool	June 20
Bremen,	New York	Bremen	June 20
Marathon,	New York	Liverpool	June 24
Africa,	Boston	Liverpool	June 24
Glasgow,	New York	Liverpool	June 27
Scotia,	New York	Liverpool	July 1
Canada,	Boston	Liverpool	July 8
China,	New York	Liverpool	July 15

Mails are forwarded by every steamer in the regular lines. The steamers for or from Liverpool, call at Queenstown, except the Canadian line, which call at Londonderry.

PANAMA AND CALIFORNIA—Steamers, carrying mails for Aspinwall, Panama, and California, leave New York on the 1st, 11th, and 21st of every month.

UNITED STATES

Internal Revenue!

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
Fourth Collection District of Maine.

In pursuance of the Act of Congress entitled "An Act to provide Internal Revenue to support the Government and pay the interest on the Public Debt," approved July 1, 1862, and of the Amendatory Act of March 3d, 1863, I hereby give notice that I have received from ... F. OSWALL Assessor ... Fourth Collection District in the State of Maine, the annual list of taxes and duties assessed for the month of May, 1863. That said taxes and duties have become due and payable, and that I will attend at my Office in Bangor to receive the same, for the First Division of said District on each ... from the first to the thirtieth days of June inclusive—

That for the Second Division of said District, ... S. K. P. GRAY, Deputy Collector in said Division, will attend in the County of Penobscot, at Charleston on the 15th, at Bradford on the 16th, at ... on the 18th and at Dexter on the 19th days of June inst. And in the County of Piscataquis, at ... on the 20th; and at Dover on each remaining day of the month of June, to receive the taxes and duties assessed within said Division.

That for the Third Division of said District, ... EBENEZER K. ..., Deputy Collector therein, will attend at his office in ... in the County of ... on each of the days from the 15th to the ... June instant, inclusive, to receive the taxes and duties assessed within said Division.

That for the Fourth Division, ANSEL T. MOORES, Deputy Collector of said Division, will attend in the County of Aroostook, at Houlton on the 15th ... days, at Presque Isle on the 18th and 19th ... and at Ashland on each succeeding day of ... month, to receive the taxes and duties assessed within said Division.

... I further give notice that "all persons who ... neglect to pay the duties and taxes so as ... assessed upon them, to Collector or his ... within the time above specified, shall be ... to pay ten per centum additional upon the ... thereof," and that the penalty will invariably be enforced, agreeably to the provisions of the ... said.

AARON A. WING, Collector.

Bangor June 1, 1863. jeldAwtm

FLOUR AND CORN!

Cargo of Schr Hattie Coombs.

Also 150 Bbls. Clear Pork,

For sale by

A. P. ATWOOD.

AGENCY
OF THE
U. S. "5-20" Year Loan.

THESE Bonds bear Six per cent. Interest, payable in Gold semi-annually. We supply them, all denominations, at Par, interest commencing to the purchaser upon depositing the money with us. The privilege of subscribing to this Loan will cease July 1, 1863.

Orders should, therefore, be sent in without delay.

LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,

Bankers and Agents for U. S. "5-20" Loan,

34 Wall Street, New York.

Government Securities of all descriptions for sale at the lowest market rates and orders executed for the purchase and sale at the BROKERS' BOARD, of all current Securities, Coin, &c. jun2 1m

CARD.

The subscribers, having decided to give their attention to the LUMBER AND COMMISSION Business, have sold out to MR. CHAS. A. BABCOCK, their interest in the Coal and Wharfage and Storage Business carried on by them for some years past, and they now cheerfully recommend Mr Babcock to the confidence and patronage of their former customers and friends, believing that all who favor him with their patronage can rely upon being served with the best varieties of COAL.

We shall retain an office at our old place of business.

B. S. FARNSWORTH & CO.

Bangor, May 23, 1863.

Notice.

The undersigned having purchased the Buildings and Lease of the Wharf recently occupied by Messrs. B. S. FARNSWORTH & CO., and their good will in the

Coal and Wharfage and Storage Business,

is fully prepared to furnish all descriptions of COAL, at the lowest market rates.

Having abundant room in his buildings, he will be prepared to receive

Goods of all kinds, on Storage,

and will give careful attention to the receipt and delivery of the same.

CHAS. A. BABCOCK.

Bangor, May 23, 1863. m25

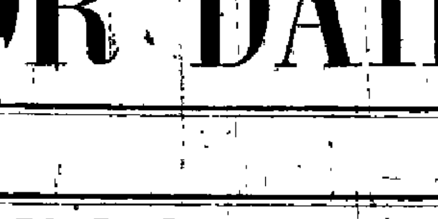
Cider.

20 Bbls. VERY EXTRA CIDER, for sale by the barrel or gallon,

... & R. C. BOYD.

April 9th, 1863

BANGOR HOUSE,



O. M. SHAW, - - - - Proprietor.

The above House is one of the largest and best arranged Hotels in the State. Its location is unsurpassed, being in a central position, easy of access, and nearest to the Steamboats and Railroad stations.

☞ Stages leave the above House, daily, for all parts of the country. oct13

OFFICE OF THE

ATLANTIC MUTUAL

Insurance Company,

NEW YORK, January 26th, 1863.

THE TRUSTEES, in conformity to the Charter of the Company, submit the following statement of its affairs on the 31st December, 1862.

Premiums received on Marine Risks, from 1st January, 1862, to 31st December, 1862,	$5,115,111 87
Premiums on Policies not marked off 1st January, 1862,	1,180,111 05
Total amount of Marine Premiums.	$6,2?7,?53 92
No policies have been issued upon Life Risks; nor upon Fire Risks disconnected with Marine Risks	
Premiums marked off from 1st January, 1862, to 31st December, 1862	$4,48?,253 63
Losses paid during the same period,	2,09?,012 17
Returns of Premiums and Expenses,	61?,?93 11
The Company has the following Assets, viz.:	
United States and State of New York Stock, City, Bank and other Stocks,	$2,62?,960 58
Loans secured by Stocks, and otherwise.	1,44?,2?0 47
Real Estate and Bonds and Mortgages,	23?,760 00
Dividends on Stocks, Interest on Bonds and Mortgages and other Loans, sundry notes, re-insurance and other claims due the Company, estimated at,	12?,3?8 62
Premium Notes and Bills receivable,	2,?46,?02 86
Cash in Bank,	23?,102 29
Total amount of Assets,	$7,1?0,794 64

Six per cent interest on the outstanding certificates of profits will be paid to the holders thereof or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday the third of February next.

After reserving Five and a half Millions of profits the outstanding certificates of the issue of 1861, will be redeemed and paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday the third of February next, from which date all interest thereon will cease. The certificates to be produced at the time of payment, and cancelled.

A dividend of Forty Per Cent is declared on the net earned premiums of the Company, (Fresh Government tax,) for the year ending 31st December, 1862, for which certificates will be issued on and after Tuesday the seventh of April next.

The profits of the Company, ascertained from the 1st of July, 1842, to the 1st of January, 1862, for which certificates were issued amount to	$12,?53,730
Additional from 1st January, 1862, to 1st January, 1863,	1,740,000
Total profits for 20½ years,	14,?93,730
The Certificates previous to 1861, have been redeemed by cash,	10,?75,?60
Net earnings remaining with the Company, on 1st January, 1863,	$4,?15,170

Average dividend paid per annum, for last 20 years, ... per cent.

By order of the Board.

W. TOWNSEND JONES, Sec'y.

TRUSTEES.

John D. Jones,	James Bryce,
Charles Dennis,	Wm. Sturgis, Jr.,
W. H. H. Moore,	Henry K. Bogert,
Thomas Tileston,	A. A. Low,
Henry Coit,	William H. Dodge,
Wm. C. Pickersgill,	Dennis Perkins,
Lewis Curtis,	Joseph Gaillard, Jr,
Charles H. Russell,	J. Henry Burgy,
Lowell Holbrook,	Cornelius Grinnell,
P. A. Hargous,	C. A. Hand,
Meyer Gans,	Watts Sherman,
Royal Phelps,	E. E. Morgan,
Caleb Barstow,	B. K. Howland
A. P. Pillot,	Benj. Babcock,
Leroy M. Wiley,	Fletcher Westray,
Daniel S. Miller,	Robert B. Minturn, Jr.,
S. T. Nicoll,	Gordon W. Burnham,
Joshua J. Henry,	Frederick Chauncey,
Geo. G. Hobson,	James Low.
David Lane,	

RISKS made to attach as soon as reported to the undersigned according to the provisions of the open Policy of the Insured. Risks on Hulls and Freights in the usual course of mail, when necessary by telegraph.

JOHN D. JONES, President.
CHARLES DENNIS, Vice President.
W. H. H. MOORE, 2d Vice Pres't.

John W. Munger,

No. 166 Fore St. head of Long Wharf

PORTLAND, MAINE.

apr13 1md 1lm3law law

O. P. MERRYMAN,

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

DOORS, SASH AND BLINDS,

(At Dole's Planing Mill, near the West'n Depot.)

WOULD respectfully inform the public that he has constantly on hand, and is manufacturing

DOORS, of the various sizes and qualities;
WINDOWS, glazed and unglazed;
BLINDS, painted and hung to order;
WINDOW and DOOR FRAMES, of all sizes;
INSIDE SHUTTERS and BLINDS, of the best Pine, Black Walnut and Chestnut;
Birch, Cherry and Black Walnut STAIR NEWELS, RAILING, Plain and Fancy BALUSTERS.

ALSO AGENT

For the sale of New and Second-hand Planing, Tenoning, Morticing, Sash-sticking and Moulding

Machines.

march4 3mw&wtf ... '64

International Steamship Co.

Portland, Calais, and St. John.

TWO TRIPS A WEEK!

On and after Thursday, April 9th, the Steamer NEW ENGLAND, Capt. E. Field, and Steamer NEW BRUNSWICK, Capt. E. B. Winchester, will leave Railroad Wharf, foot of State Street, every Monday and Thursday, at 6 o'clock P. M., for Eastport and St. John, connecting at Eastport with Steamer "Queen," for Robbinston, St. Andrews and Calais, and at St. John with "Steamer Emperor," for Windsor and Halifax, Nova Scotia.

Through Tickets will be sold by the agents and clerks on board the steamers at reduced rates.

Returning, will leave St. John every Monday and Thursday mornings at 8 o'clock, for Eastport, Portland and Boston.

For further information, enquire of

F. C. HERSEY,
Prest, Portland,

Or at No. 22 West Market Square, Bangor.

april4

ESTABLISHED 1760.

PETER LORILLARD,

Snuff and Tobacco Manufacturer,

16 & 18 CHAMBERS ST.,

(Formerly 42 Chatham Street, New York,)

WOULD call the attention of Dealers to the articles of his manufacture, viz:

BROWN SNUFF.

Macaboy,	Demigros,
Fine Rappee,	Pure Virginia,
Coarse Rappee,	Natchitoches,
American Gentleman,	Copenhagen.

YELLOW SNUFF.

Scotch,	Honey Dew Scotch,
High Toast Scotch,	Fresh Honey Dew Scotch,
Irish High Toast, or Lundyfoot.	Fresh Scotch.

☞ Attention is called to the large reduction in prices of Fine-Cut Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos which will be found of a Superior Quality.

TOBACCO.

SMOKING	FINE CUT CHEWING.	SMOKING
Long, P. A. L., or plain,		St. Jago,
No 1,	Cavendish, or Sweet,	Spanish,
No. 2,	Sweet Scented Oronoco,	Canister.
No's 1 & 2 mixed.	Tin Foil Cavendish,	Granulated.

N. B. A circular of prices will be sent on application. mo619 ly

Music

For Balls, Assemblies and Parties

I AM prepared to furnish from one to five pieces of Music for Balls, Parties, Assemblies, &c. &c., upon short notice. All orders left at D. White's on Kenduskeag Bridge, or at my boarding place, 109 Essex street, will be promptly attended to.

GEO. H. GETCHELL.

co120 3lawtf

LOTHROP & MOSELEY,

Importers and Dealers in

IRON AND STEEL,

Nos. 233 & 135 Broad Street,

Flavel Moseley, Cyrus Lothrop. BOSTON.

Agents for the

KINSLEY IRON & MACHINE CO.,

Manufacturers of

Rolled Iron, Forgings, Castings, &c. &c.

Boston, Apr 14, 1863. apr17 3taw3m

CARRIAGES

CARRIAGES! CARRIAGES!!

THE SUBSCRIBER, hereby gives notice that he has been appointed agent for the sale of Sargent Harlow & Co's Top Carriages ... which he is prepared to deliver at ...

Carriage Shop on Franklin Street,

Thereby affording to citizens of Bangor and vicinity in want of such Carriages, an opportunity to purchase direct from the best manufactories in New England, at the manufacturer's prices.

Also, that he still continues the

CARRIAGE MAKING BUSINESS,

In its various branches, including

Repairing, Painting and Trimming,

In the best manner, and at the very lowest prices. From his experience, his facilities for doing business, and the character of his workmen, he flatters himself that in the production of durable and substantial Carriages, his establishment will be second to none in the State.

MR. GEO. S. WALKER

Well known to be one of the best Carriage Painters in New England, still has the charge of his painting department, offering a very rare inducement to those who would have their work done in an elegant and durable manner, to have their work at this establishment. *All work warranted to give entire satisfaction*, and all bills for work payable when the work is done.

B. M. THOMS.

FIRE

AND

MARINE

INSURANCE.

The Union Fire & Marine

Insurance Company

OF BANGOR,

are prepared to do a general Fire and Marine business on as favorable terms as other reliable Companies.

[illegible]

DIRECTORS.

Samuel Veazie,	Amasa Thompson,
Samuel F. Hersey,	A. D. Manson,
Amos M. Roberts,	Francis M. Sabine,
George K. Jewett,	John A. Peters,
W. H. Smith	R. S. Dunn
Wm. Mcgilvery,	John S. Chadwick,
Henry E. Prentiss,	James Littlefield,
George Stetson,	Isaiah Stetson,
Franklin Muzzy,	Lemuel Bradford,

Office, - - - No. 2 Granite Block, Bangor.

GEO. STETSON, President.

J. S. CHADWICK, Secretary.

une4 tf (Times copy.)

Choice Flower Seeds.

I would invite the attention of all lovers of Beautiful Flowers to my collection of Seed, which has been recently imported, comprising all the desirable varieties of

Truffaut's Peonies, Perfection & Quilled German Asters, Balsams, Cockscombs, Larkspurs, Ten Week Stocks, Everlastings, Pansys, Verbenas, Petunias, Portulaca, Phloxes, Pinks &c.

—ALSO—

Plants of the above, for bedding out will be for sale in May.

ALBERT NOYES.

mch16 tf (Times)

SODA APPARATUS

FOR SALE CHEAP.

A FIRST CLASS MARBLE FOUNT—with Marble ... ... Tin Pipes and Cooler, Syrup Bottles, Drainer, Ice Box and Bottle Stand—to be sold for one-quarter of first cost.

H. S. BARLOW,
4 ... Block.

ane3

To Market Men.

WE have just received a large invoice of STRAW PAPER of various sizes and weights, for sale low by

j15 D. BUGBEE & CO.

Bounty and Pensions.

AM PREPARED to obtain BOUNTIES due to the friends of deceased soldiers, and PENSIONS for those disabled in the service.

Charges moderate and attention prompt.

☞ Office on Hammond Street, opposite City Hall. WM. C. CROSBY, Attorney

Bangor July 16, 1862 tf

☞ To Gardeners and Farmers.

Seed for Hot-Beds.

Premium Flat Dutch, Early Ox Heart Winningstadt and Savoy Cabbage Seed; Silesia Lettuce; Long Scarlet Radish; Celery and Tomato Seed—of the best qualities, for sale by the subscriber.

ALBERT NOYES

march 18 tf (Times copy)

American Lloyds' Register

—OF—

AMERICAN and FOREIGN SHIPPING.

IN conformity with instructions received from the American Lloyd's, I respectfully intimate that vessels built in Maine will receive no classification on the Register, until examined by the Surveyor of the Association.

All vessels in the American Lloyd's Book, frequenting this district, at the end of the term as given them in their certificate, will have to apply for a special examination, in order to retain their class.

ROB'T McMANUS,

Surveyor American Lloyds' Register of Shipping, Brunswick, Maine.

THOS. D TAYLOR, Secretary,

may30 tf New York.

Maine Central Railroad Company.

Annual Meeting on Wednesday, June 24, 1863, at Waterville

THE Stockholders are hereby notified that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Maine Central Railroad Company will be held at the Repair Shop of said Company, in Waterville, on Wednesday, June 24th, 1863, at 10 o'clock forenoon to act on the following articles, namely—

1. To hear the Reports of the Directors and Treasurer of said Company, and act thereon.

2. To make choice of a Board of Seven Directors for the ensuing year.

SAM'L P. BENSON, Clerk

Waterville, May 26, 1863. j6 tm

Maine Central Railroad.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after June 15th, current, the passenger train will leave Bangor for Portland and Boston, daily at 7:30 A. M., and for Waterville and way stations only, at 2.15 P. M.

Train from Boston and Lowell, connecting at Portland with the train for Bangor at 1 10 P. M., is due at Bangor at 7.45 P. M.

The freight accommodation from Waterville, is due at Bangor at 10.35 A. M.

The morning train from Bangor connects at Portland with the train for Boston and Lowell.

EDWIN NOYES, Sup't.

June 10, 1863

THE STALLION

"GEN. KNOX,"

Will be found, as formerly, at the

Breeding Establishment of Thos. S. Lang,

NORTH VASSALBORO', Me.

GEN. KNOX will be under the control of FOSTER S. PALMER, to whom all communications may be addressed.

PRICE OF SERVICE,

$20 the Season; . . . . $30 to Warrant.

Pasturage for Mares, 50 cts per week; Stabling $1,50 per week.

Gen Knox is in the finest condition, without the least taint of scratches, or any constitutional defect whatever.

First class TROTTING HORSES will find a market at this establishment.

F. S. PALMER.

No. Vassalboro', Me., May 23, 1863.—2md.

Remember.

LEIGHTON BROTHERS,

FORMERLY of the firm of Crowell, Leighton & Co. are now at No. 16 West Market Square, (formerly Hight's Bookstore,) where they have a new stock

Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, &c.,

Bought for cash and selling cheap for cash. Also, a few more left of those Side Lace Boots, selling at half price, at No. 16 West Market Square.

A. K. P. LEIGHTON.
j2 G. L. LEIGHTON.

Penobscot River Steamboats.

ON and after MONDAY, April 27th, the above Boats will commence their regular trips between Oldtown and Winn, as follows:

Leave Oldtown every morning (Sundays excepted) on the arrival of the morning train from Bangor, arriving at Winn same day.

Leave Winn every morning (Sundays excepted) at 4 o'clock, arriving at Oldtown to connect with the noon train of cars for Bangor.

N. M. HARTWELL, Agent.

Oldtown, April 25th, 1863. apr.27.

Summer Arrangement.

Bangor, Oldtown and Milford R. R. Co.

ON and after MONDAY, May 4th, the Trains will leave as follows, till further notice—

Leave Bangor at 6 A. M., 11½ A. M., 6¼ P. M.
Leave Milford at 7¼ A. M., 1¼ P. M., 6¾ P. M.
Leave Oldtown at 7¼ A. M., 2 P. M., 6¾ P. M.

N. T. SWAN, Agent.

Bangor, Apr 28, 1863.

Maine Telegraph Company.

THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, will be held at their Office, in Bangor on WEDNESDAY, the twenty-fourth (24th) instant, at 3 o'clock P. M.

To choose a Board of Directors for the ensuing year.

To transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

By order of the Directors.

WILLIAM P. MERRILL, Sec'y.

Portland, June 3d, 1863. j3

PHOTOGRAPHS!

TRASK'S

PHOTOGRAPH ROOMS!

No. 2 Smith's Block.

THE undersigned, after an absence of nearly a year, has returned to the city, and again taken charge of his Photograph Rooms, No. 2 Smith's Block, where he will attend, personally to making all the different varieties of Pictures,

Photographs, Ambrotypes, Ferreotypes, Cartes de Visites, & Card Vignettes,

In the best style, and with all latest improvements

During his absence he has visited many of the principal Photograph Rooms in New York, Philadelphia, Washington and Baltimore, where he obtained much valuable information relative to the art, and having purchased new instruments, now feels confident that he can do as good work as can be done in the State.

The public are respectfully invited to call at the Rooms and examine a large collection of Pictures, including many of Brady's celebrated War scenes, and a picture of the camp of the second Maine Regiment at Hall's Hill.

M. G. TRASK.

april4 Times copy.

Whig & Courier.

TELEGRAPHIC

From our "Postscript" of yesterday.

Further Particulars of the Rebel Invasion.

BALTIMORE, 16th.

A gentleman who left Hagerstown this morning, informs the American that he counted the rebels as they passed through that place. They were all cavalry and mounted infantry, having two brass howitzers. They numbered 2500.—They committed no depredations, and Jenkins, who was in command, issued an order that the property of no Marylander should be destroyed.

A farmer who arrived from the neighborhood of Green Castle, Pa. said the rebels had stolen eight horses from him and killed all his cows and hogs and burnt his barn and outbuildings. As they passed the Pennsylvania State line they commenced burning and pillaging.

It is reported that another force of several thousand infantry passed towards Pennsylvania by another road, about eight miles further west.

CINCINNATI, 16th.

The rebels in their Marysville raid Sunday, got about $20,000 worth of property.

HARRISBURG, 16th—midnight

Despatches received up to this hour from Shippensburg, 11 miles this side of Chambersburg, show that the rebels are still at the latter place with a force not exceeding 2000 cavalry, and no infantry.

General Jenkins, who commands the rebel cavalry, ordered all the stores to be opened, which was complied with. The merchants were forced to take confederate money in payment for goods.

Today the rebels were drawn up in line of battle, anticipating an attack.

The rebels to-day occupied Littlestown, 11 miles from Gettysburg, but at last accounts had not advanced beyond that Point.

The rebel officers at Chambersburg stated that they were only waiting for infantry to move forward. The authorities are inclined to believe, however, that they will not move any further North.

The farmers in the valley are sending their horses and cattle into the mountains.

The rebels are gathering up all the negroes that can be found.

ST. LOUIS, 16th.

Advices from Vicksburg to the evening of the 12th have been received.

There was no change in the progress of the siege.

General Dennis, in command at Milliken's Bend, has been largely reinforced and started on an expedition to Richmond, La., to attack McCullough, who is reported to have near 6000 troops.

BALTIMORE, 16th

Trains did not run to Harper's Ferry to-day—none going beyond Frederick Junction, the road from that point to Harper's Ferry being unprotected and running of trains not deemed prudent.

Telegraphic communication with Harper's Ferry is still open, and as far as ascertained all is quiet along the line.

Harper's Ferry is invested by the rebels on the Virginia side.

We have a strong force on Maryland Heights which are strongly fortified. The garrison have extensive supplies of stores and ammunition and can stand a long siege.

Fugitives from Hagerstown report the rebels picketing all the roads and not permitting any one to pass.

The force that passed through was all cavalry, under Jenkins and Imboden, and did not exceed 2500 at Fredericks Gap to five this evening, though the people were greatly excited and hundreds were leaving.

The Baltimore Councils today appropriated $400,000.

Enlistments are going on rapidly. All our military companies have tendered their services to the Governor and have been accepted—the City Guards will go on duty at Fort Marshall tomorrow.

All our volunteer companies are meeting to-night and receiving new members. Recruiting parties are also parading the streets.

[Evening Despatches to the Times.]

News from Hooker's Army—Facts, Rumors and Speculations.

NEW YORK, 17th.

Gov Pierpont, of West Virginia, has issued a proclamation calling on the people to form military organizations to march at a moment's notice.

ASPY BAY, C. B., 15th,
via Sackville, 17th.

Steamship Norwegian, from Liverpool June 4, for Quebec, was wrecked on St Paul's Island on Sunday forenoon, 14th inst., in a thick fog. All the passengers and crew, together with mails and baggage, were saved.

PHILADELPHIA, 17th.

The Enquirer has the following—

Harrisburg, Pa., 15th,
12 o'clock, midnight.

Two of our reporters have just returned from in front of the rebel pickets who are picketed 47 miles from Harrisburg at Scotland Bridge, which they burned this forenoon.

A party of 15 set fire to the structure. The rebels are encamped at three points around Chambersburg, and are 8600 strong under Gen Jenkins.

The rebels say that a brigade under General Rhodes is coming, and that they have seized 200 horses to mount their infantry. The rebels have 15 pieces of artillery.

This morning a skirmish took place in the town between some rebels and some men from Carlisle barracks. No lives were lost.

General Jenkins has ordered all the stores to be opened. The rebels made prisoners of seven citizens, but injured no property.

At Scotland Bridge the rebels spared a warehouse and two cars, merely on the statements that they were owned by individuals. They seized the flour mills near Chambersburg and have placed a guard over them.

The rebel pickets say that Gen Milroy has escaped to Harper's Ferry today.

The rebels were three times drawn up in line of battle, expecting an attack from our forces at Harrisburg.

At Greencastle matches were arranged so as to set fire to the government property at a moment's notice, but no property had been burned today.

Citizens were allowed to leave Chambersburg at first, but permission was afterwards refused.

At this late hour it is only possible to state that every appearance indicates that this raid of the rebels is only one of a usual character and does not design any attack upon our cities—their object being to obtain horses and forage.

Additional artillery is on the way here for our fortifications.

The rebel force in Chambersburg have sent a special messenger to their forces in Greencastle asking for reinforcements, as the Union forces have formed and are supported in great force. The rebels have therefore formed in line of battle to receive us.

PHILADELPHIA, 17th

The Inquirer has the following letter:

Bull Run, Va., June 15th.

The Army of the Potomac is now on and near the old Bull Run battlefield. The 3d army corps arrived at Manassas Junction on Monday forenoon. The 1st and 11th corps are at Centreville. The balance of the army, the 2d, 5th, 6th and 12th corps will probably reach here to-night.

General Hooker and staff are on their way to this point, and by tomorrow noon or night the army will be together again.

Our cavalry commands have, during the whole time, been on our flank. They have done invaluable service as scouts, gaining information of the enemy's movements, and making reconnoissances which impeded the enemy's progress.

General Gregg, with his division are and have been operating in the neighborhood of Warrenton and White Sulphur Springs.

General Duffie's division, late General Averill's, are at the base of the Blue Ridge, near Ashby Gap.

General Buford, with the regulars, has completely blocked up Thoroughfare Gap, thereby preventing the approach of the rebels to this neighborhood through that channel.

Colonel Taylor, of the 1st Pennsylvania cavalry now temporarily in command of General Wyndham's brigade, has had the Orange and Alexandria railroad under his special care.

General Pleasanton, now in command of the cavalry corps, has his headquarters in the neighborhood of Warrenton Junction

PHILADELPHIA, 17th.

The Inquirer has a despatch from Washington, dated last night, which contains the following intelligence—

The latest advices from the army of the Potomac show that General Lee has pushed a very large force up the Shenandoah valley. General Ewell's corps is in the advance, accompanied by General Stuart's cavalry. General Hill's corps is close behind, and General Longstreet is bringing up the rear. There no longer seems to be any doubt but that General Lee is throwing the whole of his force up towards Maryland and Pennsylvania.

An extra train went to Harper's Ferry Monday night and returned this forenoon. Soon after the train passed Point of Rocks some of General Hill's corps came in on a tour of observation.

It is said by some who watch military matters closely, that the next battle will be fought in Maryland, and perhaps on the old field of Antietam.

AN ARAB CHARGER.—Staying in the same hotel with our two travelers was a certain little dapper and fiery general, concerning whom the whole town was in a great state of excitement, and who was temporarily quite the hero of the place. He had come upon some mission of examining and visiting the troops stationed in the town, and every day a little staff of officers used to come in the afternoon to fetch him and escort him through the streets in triumph to the barracks. This was the event of the day for the whole town, and none less so for our two Englishmen. There never was such a fussification as took place invariably at the moment of the General's issuing from the hotel. There never was such a set of unmanageable horses as those on which the members of the suite were mounted; there never was such clattering of hoofs, and pranning, and such neighing. The general had a little white Arab horse of great spirit and beauty, which used to be arrayed in such marvellous trappings and such gorgeous housings, that it looked almost as fine as an Astley's war-horse and almost as unreal. Unfortunately, however, it was not quite so successfully trained as its prototype of the circus, and that irresolute d feet invariably showed itself, unfortunately, always at the exact moment when its gallant owner wanted to get upon its back! Nothing would induce the Arab steed to approach the magnificent and glittering person of its proprietor—The fact was, that what with feathers, what with gold lace, what with orders and equipments, with buckles, weapons, and accoutrements, the little general was such a blazing object as he stood upon the mounting-block waiting for his charger, that it was not wonderful that this animal should, when called upon to approach this brilliant mass of color and metal, execute a series of the most terrific "shies" ever performed by any member of its tribe—There was no inducing it to approach the mounting-block. The grooms and assistants who had the spirited little beast in charge were dragged hither and thither by it—dragged everywhere, in short, but in the direction where the distinguished officer was standing waiting for his horse. As soon as he had stood there till his patience was exhausted, the general would jump down, and, since his horse would not go to him, would make the most tremendous efforts to go to his horse. But this plan was not attended with any success. If the general advanced boldly across the yard, the little Arab would turn round and fairly bolt, carrying with him a whole tribe of grooms and hangers on, and scattering confusion in all directions; while, if this gallant officer, as he would in desperation do at last, consented to have recourse to stratagem, and approached his charger by a circuitous route from behind, it would invariably happen that just as he had reached the animal's side, some tassel or tag or belt, or other caparison of the general's, would wave, or flap, or whisk within range of a backward glance on the part of the little Arab, and off he would dart—sometimes with the general holding on to its mane and trying to vault upon its back, (a feat, by the bye, often performed in novels, but seldom in real life,)—sometimes with the general hopping after it, with one foot entangled in the stirrup, to the loss of all dignity then and ever afterwards. This scene, made additionally stimulating by the kickings and prancings of all the horses ridden by the staff, which were engaged by their proprietors in insane attempts to dodge the little Arab and bring him to a stand still, but which invariably became infected by the Arab's example, and seeming to regret that they had not also declined to be mounted by their respective owners, endeavored to remedy this oversight by frantic efforts to kick them off now they were on—this scene, with an accompaniment of screamings, shoutings, ravings, roarings and neighings, it was the especial delight of Messrs. Fudge and Pinchbold to witness daily from the windows of the hotel. Sometimes it would terminate in the chasing of the Arab into a corner, where he was held up against a wall with his nose in pincers till the general was got upon his back, with no greater misfortune than a crushed leg against the wall; sometimes this noble officer would consent to stratagem, and would veil himself from head to foot in a sombre cloak till he could disclose his brilliant presence in safety, receiving the plumed hat, which he had not ventured to wear in disguise, from an attendant; while sometimes, and after the Arab had learned to see through the cloak-dodge, it ended in the turbulent animal being blindfolded with a handkerchief and so brought onwards into the presence of the object of its alarm.—*A Cruise upon Wheels—By Charles Allston Collins.*

THE PROROGATION OF THE ILLINOIS LEGISLATURE. The legislative reporter of the Chicago Tribune thus describes the circumstances attending the dissolution of the Illinois Legislature:

Springfield, June 10, 1863. For a few moments in the House today, one of the most exciting scenes that ever occurred in the Legislature of this State took place. The Republicans had given the Democracy every opportunity to pass all measures for the benefit of the soldiers, and for carrying on the government of the State, but they refused to do anything, except pass swindling bills of one kind or another for the benefit of private individuals and corporations.

So this morning the Republicans gave the Democracy another drubbing.

Mr Lawrence of Boone, (Rep.) moved to suspend the rule and take up the appropriation bills.

Mr Fuller of Cook, (Dem.) moved to lay the motion on the table, which was done by a strict party vote of 46 to 16, not a single Republican voting for the motion.

This vote demonstrated a determination on the part of the Democrats not to pass any appropriation bills. It sealed the fate of the Legislature, whose doom was in the Governor's hands.

Seeing that there was no prospect of anything useful being done, and having the power to do so, the Governor made up his mind to prorogue the Legislature, and having previously prepared his message, he entrusted that for the House to his Secretary, and that for the Senate to the Lieutenant Governor.

The Lieutenant Governor read the message while Senator Green was about to make a speech and immediately declared the Senate adjourned, and left the chair. The Democratic members were so surprised that they had scarcely time to breathe.

In the House, Col. Fischback, the Governor's Private Secretary, announced a message from the Governor, and proceeded to read it.—He was interrupted by the Speaker, who saw that his only chance was to suppress the message, but the Secretary in spite of the repeated and heavy knocks of the gravel, continued to read it to the end.

The excitement in the lobbies was intense, and Little Fuller of Cook, jumped to the floor, or rather commenced speaking, for he is on his feet nearly all the time. He said the prorogation was illegal, &c.

The Speaker remarked that the Secretary had not been respectful, and that consequently the prorogation was illegal and the House might proceed to business.

Little Fuller then went on upon the subject of his bill before the House, but the members leaving in squads, Buckmaster took his gavel, and throwing it upon the floor, exclaimed "Well, there's no use in talking; this Constitution is defunct," and left the chair.

The following is the Governor's message, dissolving the Legislature:

To the General Assembly of the State of Illinois:

Whereas, on the eighth day of June, A. D., 1863, the Senate adopted a joint resolution to adjourn sine die on said day, at 6 o'clock p. m., which resolution being submitted on the same day, to the House of Representatives, was by them amended by substituting the twenty-second day of June and the hour of 12 o'clock, in which amendment the Senate refused to concur; and whereas the Constitution of the State contains the following provision, to wit

Sec 13, Art 4. In case of disagreement between the two Houses with respect to the time of adjournment, the Governor shall have power to adjourn the General Assembly to such time as he thinks proper, provided it shall not be a period beyond the next constitutional meeting of the same.

And whereas, I fully believe that the interests of the people of the State will be best subserved by a speedy adjournment, the past history of the Assembly holding out no reasonable hope of beneficial results to the citizens of the State or the army in the field, from its further continuance:

Now, therefore, in consideration of the existing disagreement between the two Houses, with respect to the time of adjournment, and by virtue of the power vested in me by the Constitution, as aforesaid, I, Richard Yates, Governor of the State of Illinois, do hereby adjourn the General Assembly, now in session, to the Saturday next preceding the first Monday in January, A. D. 1865.

Given at Springfield, this the 10th day of June, A. D., 1863.

(Signed) RICHARD YATES, Governor

A DETERMINED SOLDIER. A story is told of a private of the Thirteenth New Jersey regiment, William Lambert by name, which shows that there is still something of the old blood in the veins of Jerseymen. At the battle of Chancellorsville, Lambert, finding that his own regiment was not going into the fight, in his anxiety to meet the enemy joined an Indiana regiment, and fought with them bravely until they were ordered to the rear. About this time his own regiment was ordered forward, when he at once took his place in the ranks and advanced again to the conflict. At the close of the engagement, however, he was among the missing, and nothing was seen or heard of him until the next day, when he appeared at the regimental hospital, without either cap, coat, vest or shoes, and with one arm gone, merely observing that the "rebels had given him a devil of a rap."—He had been wounded and taken to a hospital near the battle field, and his arm amputated, and then, disdaining to be idle, walked five miles to his own hospital. Upon the offer of transportation in an ambulance to Aquia Creek, he declined, saying that he would ride beside the driver, so that he could "see the country."—When such men grapple with the enemy there can be no doubt where the victory will lie.

KILLED BY A CAT. A New York coroner was yesterday called to investigate the circumstances of the death of an infant three months old. One witness testified that he saw a large cat belonging to the house on the bed, with its nose to the mouth of the child, sucking the child's breath. A physician testified that he found no trace of disease, but the lungs had appearance of suffocation. From what he found connected with the testimony given above, he was of opinion that the child was destroyed by the cat, perhaps by overlaid, or by the application of the mouth of the one to the other. The jury in accordance with the testimony rendered a verdict "that the deceased came to her death by being overlaid by a cat."

A robin built a nest between the timbers of a ship in the yard of the Messrs. Houghton, while the workmen were planking up inside, in which she laid four eggs and sat upon them until hatched. The young robins left the nest on Saturday last, where they had been permitted to remain undisturbed except by the noise of axe and hammer.—*Bath Times.*

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Wm. H. Wheeler, Editor.

THURSDAY JUNE 18, 1863.

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Union State Convention.

The citizens of Maine who are unconditionally loyal to the Government of the United States, and who unconditionally support all its measures for the suppression of the rebellion, and who are resolved to spare no endeavor to maintain our National Union, both in principal and territorial boundary, are invited to send Delegates to a Convention to be held in the city of *BANGOR*.

On Wednesday, the 1st Day of July Next,

for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Governor to be supported by the Union Men of Maine at the next election

Each city, town, and plantation is entitled to send one delegate, and an additional delegate for every five hundred inhabitants. A fraction of three hundred entitles a town to an additional delegate

LEONARD ANDREWS, York.
SAMUEL F. HERSEY, Cumberland.
RUFUS K. STEVENS, Oxford.
NELSON DINGLEY, JR., Androscoggin.
J. D. PRESCOTT, Franklin.
JAMES G. BLAINE, Kennebec
JOEL N. BAKER, Sagadahoc
G. D. LINDSAY, Somerset.
W. W. STETSON, Lincoln.
T. R. SIMONTON, Knox.
Wm. McGILVERY, Waldo,
EPHRAIM FLINT, Piscataquis
JOHN WYMAN, Penobscot
EUGENE HALE, Hancock.
GEORGE W. DYER, Washington
EBENEZ WOODBURY, Aroostook.

President Lincoln's Views on Military Arrests

The officers of the Democratic meeting which was held at Albany, May 16, of which Erastus Corning was President, forwarded the resolutions then adopted, to President Lincoln, requesting his "earnest consideration of them," and asking that "the meeting was one of the most respectable as to members and character, and one of the most earnest in support of the Union ever held in that city. The substance of the resolutions was given in our columns at the time, and so far as they relate to no topic discussed by the President, will sufficiently appear in his reply, which is as follows.

The letter will certainly disabuse the mind of any candid man of the idea that President Lincoln has any design of establishing a "military despotism" or of abridging the civil liberties of the people, as charged by the designing politicians of the "democratic" party—or that he has been actuated by any motive but a desire to preserve the government with all its free institutions. It must also convince the loyal reader that the power of restraining men who, in times of public danger, only *talk* treason themselves but incite active treason in others, is in the constitution, and that the framers of the government intended that that instrument should be without the power of self preservation.

The Boston Journal says that no man, after reading the President's argument, can doubt either that the power of suspending the habeas corpus was constitutionally reserved for such crises as the present, or that the exercise of the power is salutary and necessary, or that it should be exercised, not merely within the military lines, but wherever the public safety requires. But this is the whole question. That the power may be exercised mistakenly and even injudiciously, is confessedly true, because it is equally true of every other constitutional power, civil or military, with which the President is clothed. But whatever impression may be made by the President's constitutional reasoning, none will deny the clear and courteous style in which it is expressed, and the tone of determined patriotism which pervades it. The effect of the letter everywhere must be good:

Mr. Lincoln's Reply.

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
Washington, June 12 1863.

Hon. Erastus Corning and others

Gentlemen—Your letter of May 19 enclosing the resolutions of a public meeting held at Albany, New York, on the 16th of the same month, was received several days ago.

The resolutions, as I understand them, are resolvable into two propositions—first, the expression of a purpose to sustain the cause of the Union, to secure peace through victory, and to support the Administration in every constitutional and lawful measure to suppress the rebellion; and secondly, a declaration of censure upon the Administration for supposed unconstitutional action, such as the making of military arrests. And from the two propositions, a third is deduced, which is, that the gentlemen composing the meeting are resolved on doing their part to maintain the common government and country, despite the folly or wickedness, as they may conceive, of any administration. This position is eminently patriotic, and as such I thank the meeting and congratulate the nation for it. My own purpose is the same, so that the meeting and myself have a common object, and can have no difference except as to the choice of means and measures for effecting that object.

And here I ought to close the paper, and would close it if there were no apprehension that more injurious consequences than any merely personal to myself might follow the censures systematically cast upon me for doing what, in my view of duty, I could not forbear. The resolutions promise to support me in every constitutional and lawful measure to suppress the rebellion—and I have not knowingly employed, nor shall I knowingly employ, any other. But the meeting, by their resolutions, assert and argue that certain military arrests, and proceedings following them, for which I am alone responsible are unconstitutional. I think they are not. The resolutions quote from the Constitution the definition of treason, and also the limiting safeguards and guarantees therein provided for the citizen on trials for treason, and on his being held to answer for capital or other infamous crimes, and, in criminal prosecutions, his right to a speedy and public trial by an impartial jury. They proceed to resolve "that these safeguards of the rights of the citizen against the pretensions of military power were intended more especially for his protection in times of civil commotion." And, apparently to demonstrate the proposition, the resolutions proceed—"They were secured substantially to the British people after years of protracted civil war, and were adopted into our Constitution at the close of the revolution." Would not the demonstration have been better, if it could have been truly said that these safeguards had been adopted and applied during the civil wars and during our revolution instead of after the one and at the close of the other?—I, too, am devotedly for them after civil war, and before civil war, in fact all times, "except when, in cases of rebellion or invasion, the public safety may require" their suspension. The resolutions proceed to tell us that these safeguards have stood the test of seventy six years of trial, under our republican system, under circumstances which show that while they constitute the foundation of all free government, they are the elements of the enduring stability of the republic." No one denies that they have stood the test up to the beginning of the present rebellion, if we except a certain occurrence at New Orleans; nor does any one question that they will stand the test much longer after the rebellion closes. But these provisions of the Constitution being no application to the case we have in hand, because the arrests complained of were not made for treason—that is, not for the treason defined in the Constitution, and upon the conviction of which the punishment is death—nor were they made to hold persons to answer for any capital or otherwise infamous crimes; nor were the proceedings following, in any constitutional or legal sense "criminal prosecutions." The arrests were made on totally different grounds, and the proceedings following accorded with the grounds of the arrests. Let us consider the real case with which we are dealing, and apply to it the parts of the Constitution plainly made for such cases

Prior to my inauguration, it had been incultated that any State had a lawful right to secede from the national Union, and that it would be expedient to exercise the right whenever the devotees of the doctrine should fail to elect a President to their own liking. I was elected contrary to their liking; and accordingly so far as it was legally possible they had taken seven States out of the Union, had seized many of the United States forts, and had fired upon the United States flag, all before I was inaugurated, and, of course, before I had done any official act whatever

The rebellion thus begun soon ran into the present civil war; and, in certain respects, it began on very unequal terms between the parties. The insurgents had been preparing for it more than thirty years, while the government had taken no steps to resist them. The former had carefully considered all the means which could be turned to their account, if unbodied, by was a well-pondered influence with them that in their own unrestricted efforts to destroy Union, constitution and law all together the government would in a great degree, be restrained by the same Constitution and law from arresting their progress. Their sympathizers pervaded all departments of the government and nearly all communities of the people. From this material underlayer of "liberty of speech," "liberty of the press" and "habeas corpus," they hoped to keep current among us a most efficient corps of spies, informers, supplyers and aiders and abettors of their cause in a thousand ways. They knew that in times such as they were inaugurating, by the constitution itself the habeas corpus might be suspended; but they also knew they had friends who would make a question as to who was to suspend it, meanwhile their spies and others might remain at large to help on their cause. Or if, as has happened, the Executive should suspend the writ, without unnecessary waste of time, in cases of arresting innocent persons might occur, is are always likely to occur in such cases; and then a clamor could be raised in regard to it, which might be, at least, of some service to the insurgent cause. It needed no keen perception to discover this part of the enemy's programme, so soon as by open hostilities their machinery was fairly put in motion. Yet, thoroughly imbued with a reverence for the guaranteed rights of individuals I was slow to adopt the strong measures which by degrees I have been forced to regard as being within the exceptions of the Constitution, and as indispensable to this public safety. Nothing is better known to history than that courts of justice are utterly incompetent to such cases. Civil courts are organized chiefly for trials of individuals, or, at most, a few individuals acting in concert, and this in quiet times, and on charges of crimes well defined in the experience of peace bands of home-thieves and robbers frequently grow too numerous and powerful for the ordinary courts of justice. But what can a court, with a judge and jury, do when arrests are not for crimes, but for resisting the draft, or for conspiracies to resist the draft, or for conspiracies to prevent the raising of troops, or for conspiracies to encourage desertions from the army, and to leave the rebellion without an adequate military force to suppress it. He was not arrested because he was damaging the political prospects of the administration, or the personal interests of the commanding general, but because he was damaging the army, upon the existence and vigor of which the life of the nation depends. He was warring upon the military, and the military power of the country, and that power is given by the constitution to the hands upon him. If Mr. Vallandigham was not damaging the military power of the country, then his arrest was made on mistake of fact, which I would be glad to correct on reasonably satisfactory evidence.

I understand the meeting, whose resolutions I am considering, to be in favor of suppressing the rebellion by military force—by armies. Long experience has shown that armies cannot be sustained unless desertion shall be punished by the severer penalty of death. The case requires, and the law and the constitution sanction, this punishment. Must I shoot a simple-minded soldier boy who deserts, while I must not touch a hair of a wily agitator who induces him to desert? This is none the less injustice when assumed by getting a father, or brother, or friend, into a public meeting, and there working upon his feelings till he is persuaded to write the soldier boy that he is fighting in a bad cause, for a wicked administration of a contemptible government, too weak to arrest and punish him if he shall desert. I think, that in such a case, to silence the agitator and save the boy, is not only constitutional, but wholly a great mercy.

If I be wrong on this question of constitutional power, my error lies in believing that certain proceedings are constitutional, when, in case of rebellion or invasion, the public safety requires them, which would not be constitutional, when, in absence of rebellion, or invasion, the public safety does not require them; in other words, that the Constitution is not, in its application, in all respects the same, in cases of rebellion or invasion involving the public safety, as it is in times of profound peace and public security. The Constitution itself makes the distinction; and I can no more be persuaded that the government can constitutionally take strong measures in time of rebellion, because it can be shown that the same would not be lawfully taken in time of peace, than I can be persuaded that a particular drug is not good medicine for sick men, because it can be shown to not be good food for a well one. Nor am I able to appreciate the danger apprehended by the meeting, that the American people will, by means of military arrests during the rebellion, lose the right of public discussion, the liberty of speech and the press, the law of evidence, trial by jury, and habeas corpus, throughout the indefinite possibility of time. I think I hear before me, any more than I am able to believe that a man could contract so strong an appetite for emetics during temporary illness, as to persist in loading upon them during the remainder of his healthful life.

In giving the resolutions that earnest consideration which upon request of me, I cannot overlook the fact that the meeting speak as "Democrats"—Nor can I, with full respect for their known intelligence, and the manly frankness characteristic of the party they propose to represent, be unmindful that this occurs to me, or any other man that they preferred to designate themselves "Democrats" rather than "American citizens." In this time of national peril I would have preferred to meet you upon a level one step higher than any party platform, because I deem it safer, and more satisfactory, that we should do battle for the country with the deepest intrenchments, and heaviest ordnance we have. Partyism, under any name but that of country, is the natural enemy of free government, and in these times it is the more to be watched, because of the extra powers given to the government to be used only for the country's need. Nor can I forbear to express my opinion that in these times of national peril, the man who, for any party purpose, assails the motives of the government, or the officers or supporters of the government, for the purpose of hindering the due support to be given by the people, stands before them as the most dangerous of traitors. So long as I have been here, I have not shut my eyes to the fact that the supporters of the government are not quite free from the taint of what are called party politics. Nearly all the appointments are from the party, and perhaps properly so. But I have constantly striven, and shall constantly strive, to fill every place with the most reliable man to be found, without any reference to party. I have found quite as many good men in the opposition party as in my own, and they have quite as readily received my favors. I have removed from office as few opposition men, proportionably, as could have been expected, in the circumstances. Perhaps the worst thing in the way of my appointments is, that I am so much pressed by personal friends, and by honorable opponents, that I cannot forbear to give them. I have sometimes almost foolishly made appointments to gratify personal friends, which my judgment distinctly condemned, and which I have subsequently had reason to regret. I will not say I have never done wrong in this way, but I do say I have never done wrong intentionally. I will not say I have never appointed a man to office whom I knew to be unworthy of it, but I will say I have never knowingly appointed such man to any place of importance. I will not say that I have never given a place to a man who has proved unfaithful to the country, but I will say that when I have given a place to a man whom I knew to be faithful to the country, I have never removed him because he was unfaithful to a party. I will not say that I have never removed a man who was faithful to the country, because he was unfaithful to a party, but I will say that I have never removed such man for that reason, unless his known unfaithfulness to his party rendered his removal proper, in view of the public service. I will not say that I have never removed a man who was faithful to the country, because he was unfaithful to a party, but I will say that I have never removed such man for that reason, unless his known unfaithfulness to his party rendered his removal proper, in view of the public service. I will not say that I have never removed a man who was faithful to the country, because he was unfaithful to a party, but I will say that I have never removed such man for that reason, unless his known unfaithfulness to his party rendered his removal proper, in view of the public service.

Once more, the resolutions call for the expression of my opinion that military arrests may be constitutional in localities where rebellion actually exists, but that such arrests are unconstitutional in localities where rebellion or its current do does not actually exist. They insist that such arrests shall not be made "outside of the lines of necessary military occupation, and the scenes of insurrection." I cannot agree to this. If a military force is needed to repress the insurrection, it is needed precisely where the insurrection is. Must I shoot a simple-minded soldier boy who deserts, while I must not touch a hair of a wily agitator who induces him to desert? This is none the less injustice when assumed by getting a father, or brother, or friend, into a public meeting, and there working upon his feelings till he is persuaded to write the soldier boy that he is fighting in a bad cause, for a wicked administration of a contemptible government, too weak to arrest and punish him if he shall desert. I think, that in such a case, to silence the agitator and save the boy, is not only constitutional, but wholly a great mercy.

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TELEGRAPHIC TO THE Whig & Courier.

For Afternoon Despatches see First Page.

PENNSYLVANIA.

The Rebels have Evacuated Chambersburg.

Conflicting Rumors Relative to the Intentions of the Enemy.

VICKSBURG.

Advices to the 12th.

Works Pushed Close to the Enemy's Lines.

PORT ROYAL.

Colored Troops make an Excursion into Georgia.

Town of Darien Destroyed, a Railroad Bridge Burned, and the Town of Brunswick Shelled.

Gilmore Commands the Department of the South.

UNION STATE TICKET NOMINATED IN OHIO.

Particulars of the Wreck of the Norwegian.

BALTIMORE, 17th

...tary authorities here doubt that any ... entered Pennsylvania. They say it ... rces retreating that caused all the

PHILADELPHIA, 17th

...wing despatch is just received from ... urtin, relative to the Baltimore des... ption of military officers in Balti-

Harrisburg, June 17th

...to say your agent at Baltimore is ... The rebels occupy Chambersburg ... points in Franklin County They ... bridge at Scotland, five miles this ... yet show no disposition to retire. ... Major Lees to answer you fully.
A G CURTIN

HARRISBURG, 17th.

... whatever exists as to the presence ... at Chambersburg up to about 3 ... afternoon, when they retreated, it ... towards Hagerstown ... stor is now at Chambersburg, and ... communication has been re-estab-

PHILADELPHIA, 17th.

...atch from Harrisburg says the demo... State Convention met there this forenoon. ... members talk of offering strong war ... and also to fight against the ap... ...ols

BALTIMORE, 17th.

... contained in Philadelphia Bulle... from Harrisburg, that the rebels ... at Westminster, is certainly

ALBANY, N Y, 17th.

... regiments throughout the State ... rapidly organized, and there will be ... resort to the draft to fill them. ... McClellan will remain here a day or ... ger

... disturbance among the railroad ... occurred

NEW YORK, 17th—Midnight.

... regiment has just passed down ... route for Harrisburg.

BALTIMORE, 17th

... news relative to the invasion is that a ... of rebels, not exceeding 2500, crossed ... at Williamsport on Sunday, evi... pursuit of General Kelly's baggage ... arrived at Harrisburg last evening ... passed through Hagerstown and en... rland on Monday night. They did ... further than Scotland, five miles be... ersburg, where they have burned a

PHILADELPHIA, 17th.

... suspended Merchants are de... attention solely to recruiting for de... State

HARRISBURG, Pa., 17th.

... of affairs so far as can be judged by ... from the border, seems to be that the ... General Ewell, Jackson's successor, is ... at Westminster, Md, while the rest of ... force occupy Hagerstown and such ... as leave them free to operate either ... Harrisburg or Baltimore.

...rehensions are entertained by the people ... and other points on the line of the ... vania railroad, that the rebels will strike ... West and then go back to their own soil ... of Pittsburg and Wheeling.

... tifications constructed on the hills op... Harrisburg are considered sufficient for ... ection of the city, and an offensive move... our part is not unlikely. The panic is ...

... disposed to underrate the danger ... of the Susquehannah becoming the ... war, though there is high authority for ... that such an attempt may be made by ... Lee.

BALTIMORE, 17th.

... from an undoubted source that our ... have evacuated Harpers Ferry, and that ... Maryland Heights, which are strongly ... and capable of standing a siege against ... superior number.

PHILADELPHIA, 17th.

A special from Harrisburg says, 2500 rebels ... South Mountain, and 3500 at Chambers... The latter have not advanced any to-day.

BALTIMORE, 17th.

Hagerstown despatches are very unreliable. Trains arrived this evening from Westminster bringing passengers from Emmettsburg, who report no rebels in that section of the country.—The excitement along the line towards Harrisburg was abating. Passengers say the rebels are still at Chambersburg, and told the people they intended to stay there.

Passengers from Frederick represent there are only a few rebel pickets at Hagerstown, though rumors were prevalent that an infantry force was coming across from the direction of Shepardstown.

Headquarters, Walnut Hill, Near Vicksburg, 12th—Evening.

The best information credits Loring at Jackson with 5,000 rebels; Walker at Yazoo City with 5,000, and Johnston at Canton with 10,000. These will be massed to attack Grant's rear.

We hold all the fords on Black River, which must be crossed by Johnston and Loring.

The rebel cavalry is continually scouting outside of Grant's lines.

Much sickness prevails in Vicksburg, and the citizens desire its capitulation, which Pemberton absolutely refuses.

CHICKASAW BAYOU, 10th, Via Cairo, 17th.

News from the front represents our siege works being pushed close to the rebel lines. In several places a collision is considered imminent.

The army is in better spirits than at any previous time.

The rebels have made their appearance within four miles.

HAINES'S BLUFF, 12th.

No general attack from Johnston is expected for some days.

Firing is continued upon Vicksburg from all sides

There are no further demonstrations on the Louisiana side

POINT DE SOTO, Opposite Vicksburg, June 10th.

By the arrival of the ram Switzerland, Col John A Ellett, from the mouth of Red River, to-day, we have information of the destruction of Simmsport, on the Atchafalaya, on the 4th instant

Reconnoissance by the Switzerland on the 8d discovered a battery of six field pieces and a regiment of infantry holding the shore. The Switzerland engaged them and was struck seven times, one shot severing the steampipe. The damage was repaired and Captain Walker with the Lafayette and Pittsburg, silenced the battery and burned the town and commissary stores The river is now clear between Port Hudson and Vicksburg.

NEW YORK, 17th.

Port Royal advices state that General Gilmore had arrived and taken command.

Colonel Montgomery had made a raid into Georgia, destroying Darien, the bridge of the Brunswick & Savannah railroad, and shelled Brunswick.

Colonel Montgomery had made his base at St. Simonds Island.

The Massachusetts 54th regiment were encamped near Beaufort

Our land forces near Charleston retain their old positions.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, 17th.

The Union Convention at Columbus to-day is the largest ever held in that city. The probability is that John Brough will be nominated for Governor

CLEVELAND, Ohio, 17th.

John Brough was unanimously nominated for Governor by the Union Convention at Columbus, to-day.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, 17th.

The following is the ticket nominated today at the Union State Convention at Columbus—

For Governor, John Brough of Cuyahoga; for Lieutenant Governor, Charles Anderson of Hamilton county; for Auditor, Jno H Goddman of Marion, for Treasurer, G Volney Dorsey of Miami; for Supreme Judge, H H Hunter of for Board of Public Works, John M Barrier of Highland.

The convention was very harmonious and enthusiastic. The following resolutions were passed—

Resolved, That the calamities of the present rebellion were brought on by nullification and secession, which we denounce as incompatible with unity, integrity, power and glory of the Republic.

Resolved, That the war should grow with the utmost vigor until the authority of the government is re-established and the old flag floats triumphantly over every State.

Resolved, That we lay aside personal preferences and prejudices and draw no party line except with those opposed to the government.

Resolved, That confiding in the honest patriotism and good sense of the President, we pledge ourselves to support him to put down the rebellion.

Resolved, That Gov Tod by his honest and able official conduct deserves to receive approbation of all loyal people.

Resolved, That gratitude is due to the soldiers, and sympathising with the army in its hardships all lovers of Union will stand by it and support the families of those who fall fighting for their country.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Cleveland & Toledo Railroad, the agreement to unite with the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad at Cleveland, was unanimously approved. A consolidation with three other roads was ratified.

ASPEY BAY, C. B., 14th.

To Allan Roe & Co., Quebec.,

The Norwegian was wrecked this forenoon at 9 o'clock, in a thick fog in the centre of St. Paul's Island, a mile and a quarter east of north east of the light. She had on board 58 cabin and 271 steerage passengers. All, together with crew and mails, were saved. A portion of her baggage has also been landed. The steamer, when I left—1 p. m.—was almost on her beam ends, well on the rocks. Her forepeak and forward compartments have several feet of water in them. The main and after ones are quite dry. Captain McMaster was not certain whether she could be got off or not. He requests that a steamer be sent down immediately to the wreck. The passengers have been conveyed to the government Humane Society's House.

Mr. Campbell, Governor of the Island, is sending all his assistance.

(Signed,) WALLACE CURSES.

WASHINGTON, 17th.

An official telegraph from General Tyler at Harper's Ferry, says: The enemy has an infantry and artillery force of 7000 to 8000 at Williamsport, while the cavalry is moving into Pennsylvania.

General Kelly telegraphs from New Creek, Va., that the rebel General Imboden is before Cumberland, Md., with two regiments of cavalry and a battery.

WASHINGTON, 17th.

By an arrival from Acquia Creek to-day, information is received that three deserters report that the remaining rebel force left the vicinity of Fredericksburg at sundown, yesterday, with their battery. Five rebel scouts were seen this afternoon eight miles from the creek.

WASHINGTON, 17th.

Commander Hitchcock has been ordered to ordnance duty.

Commander G H Scott has been ordered to the command of the steam sloop Wachusetts, now at Philadelphia.

Commander F A Parker has been ordered to special duty at the Washington Navy Yard.

The Navy Department is informed that the Dacota captured on the 19th ult, the schooner Mississippian, which is endeavoring to run the blockade off Mobile with 187 bales of cotton.—She had no papers or colors, but only a permit to sail from F. Buchanan, Admiral.

NEW YORK, 17th

Ship Vanguard brought here two men, picked up at sea, in a skiff belonging to fishing schooner Baritan of Provincetown, they having lost sight of their vessel.

Brig Mary Garland, from Pernambuco May 21st brings the captains of several vessels captured by pirates, and 100 seamen.

Captain James of the Mary Garland, reports that the pirate Florida left there on the 18th.—The gunboat Mohican arrived at Pernambuco on the 20th, coaled, and sailed the same day in chase of the pirate.

The Alabama and Virginia were at Bahia, and the pirate Lapwing was cruising off the coast

NEW YORK, 17th.

The U S steamer Preble, from Port Royal is below.

NEW YORK, 17th

Steamship City of Manchester, from Liverpool 3d, arrived at midnight. News anticipated.

NEW YORK, 17th.

The steamers Persia and Sheldrake sailed for Liverpool to-day

NEW YORK, 17th

The Post's Washington despatch says information from the front this morning shows the situation of affairs to be unchanged

There are no signs of the enemy this side of Blue Ridge.

General Lee is believed to be in the rear of Thoroughfare Gap in the Shenandoah Valley.

NEW YORK, 17th.

Brigadier Generals Hall and Yates of the 2d and 1sth Brigades State Militia are ordered to report at Harrisburg with their commands.—They leave tomorrow. Being unable to obtain uniforms and clothing or arms for some regiments from United States authorities, Governor Seymour has directed that they be drawn from the State and requisitions are now being filled, so as to enable all regiments of the city to leave for Harrisburg tomorrow. The 8th regiment leaves this evening

Gov Seymour arrived in this city this evening to confer with and assist in prompt military movements to aid Pennsylvania.

Colonel Almy has just received a despatch from Baltimore stating that Colonel W G Ely of the 18th Conn. was mortally wounded and taken prisoner at Winchester by rebels.

TRENTON, N. J., 17th

Governor Parker up to the present time has tendered 1500 men for immediate service. The 23d regiment, nine months men, started for Harrisburg today.

Company A of the 6th military corps will leave for Harrisburg tomorrow morning.

All the military in the city will offer their services. New Jersey will probably have the first regiment of soldiers at Harrisburg.

A full company has been formed in the Trenton Arms Company's Shop, and marched thro' the streets today.

The people are full of excitement. New companies are forming and the work goes bravely on.

PORTLAND, 14th.

The grist mill owned by Calvin Bumpus of Canton and saw and shingle mills &c, owned by Peterson & Childs at Jay bridge, Franklin Co, were destroyed by fire last night. No insurance—loss $6000. The bridge across Royal's river, at Yarmouth, on the Grand Trunk Railroad, was burned this afternoon—also a small Railroad bridge near Bethel.

CINCINNATI, 17th.

At a public meeting in Montgomery County, Indiana, on Saturday, a resolution was passed declaring that no enrolment of militia in that county should take place. A committee was appointed who waited on the Commissioner and read the resolution and notified him that an attempt to enroll would be at his peril. The U S Marshal will arrest the parties immediately.

The Commercial's Murfreesboro special says that Morgan has appeared at Lebanon, in our rear, it is thought for the purpose of assisting the people to harvest the crops now ready.

Rebel deserters report the impression from their army that Bragg is about to assume the offensive.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., 15th, via Sackville 17th.

Steamship United Kingdom, from Glasgow for Quebec, with 542 passengers, passed Cape Race this afternoon. She was boarded by the news yacht. News anticipated.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., 13th, via Sackville, 17th.

The steamship Asia, from Boston via Halifax, was boarded off Cape Race at 9 o'clock this (Saturday) evening, and New York advices of Friday put on board.

ST. LOUIS, 17th

Four regiments of enrolled militia of this county are called into active service.

General Davison has assumed command of the District of the South-east of Missouri, headquarters in the field.

General W R Strong of New York, has been ordered to the command of the District of St. Louis.

General Blunt has forbidden the circulation of the Caucassian Chicago Times, Columbus Crisis, Cincinnati Enquirer and the New York World in his department.

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, 17.

Cotton active and firm—sales at 58 middling uplands.

Flour—State and Western ten cents lower—Superfine State 4,70 a 5,10; Extra 5,65 a 5,80; choice 5,90 a 6,00; Round hoop Ohio 6,00 a 6,10; choice 6,15 a 7,70; super Western 4,60 a 5,05; extra western 5,60 a 6,05. Southern five cents lower—mixed to good 6 20 a 6,95; fancy and extra 7,00 a 9,25. Canada five and ten cents lower—extra 5,60 a 7,75.

Wheat 2 lower—Chicago Spring 1,20 a 1,36; Milwaukie club 1,30 a 1,42; winter red western 1,46 a 1,52.

Corn 1 ct lower—mixed western shipping, 78 a 79.

Beef quiet

Pork active and firm.

Sugars in moderate demand—New Orleans 10¼ a 11. muscovado 10½; Havana 10½.

Molasses firm with fair demand—Porto Rico 52 a 58.

Freights to Liverpool quiet—cotton 5-16d per neutral vessels; flour 2s 3d; grain 9d in bulk and ships bags.

FROM THE 1ST MAINE CAVALRY. A private letter from Mr T. H. Mower of Co. G, 1st Maine Cavalry has been kindly placed in our hands.—The letter is dated, "Camp in the Woods June 10th," and says:

"We have had a hard fight, and charged on the rebels nine times, driving them at every charge. Company G went into the fight with 21 men, and came out with 11. You can judge whether we fought or not. We went in calculating to drive them and we did it effectually.—The fight was hand to hand with sabres. We run them through and cut our way through the rebels, and gave them some sore heads. I gave a rebel Lieutenant a heavy blow over the head which I think he will remember while memory lasts."—*Lewiston Journal.*

The Portsmouth, N. H., Chronicle says that a company of contrabands are coming from Fortress Monroe to garrison Fort Sullivan in Portsmouth harbor.

☞ The Augusta correspondent of the Portland Courier writes:

I am glad to learn that efforts are being made to induce the Secretary of War to receive into service again the 21 and 10th regiments, which, it is hoped, will be successful. Should such be the case, the officers and men will probably receive pay from the time they were mustered out of service. The three years men which belong to those Regiments will be permitted to rejoin them and the ranks filled with drafted men. It is hoped that directions will be received from the War Department to order the regiments into camp immediately,—the 21 at Bangor, and the 10th at Portland, the places of their original rendezvous."

☞ By the end of the present campaign, according to a Richmond newspaper, the Confederate debt will have reached a thousand millions dollars.

☞ The Greek question seems at length to be settled Prince William of Denmark has accepted the throne

☞ Gov. Coburn is at his home in Skowhegan, where he will remain a few days, or until his health is assured.

☞ The Hallowell Gazette says. "In the company of seventy-five men who went from this place to Wiscasset in 1812, only three survive, viz: Colonel Bachelder of Readfield; Pelatiah Morrill of this city, and Isaiah Thing of Chelsea

☞ It is of the militia of London that it was jokingly said that the captain of one of the corps averred it was dangerous to make the rear rank take close order, for fear it should pick the pockets of the front rank

☞ The Chinese army is to be reorganized. According to the official reports, that army should consist of the enormous number of 1,000,000 infantry and 800,000 cavalry, but not one-tenth of this number is under arms.

☞ The keeper of a menagerie was lately seen beating one of the elephants with a club A by-stander asked him the cause 'Why,' said the keeper, 'he's been flinging dirt all about the tent, and he's big enough to know better.'

☞ A young man advertises in a London paper his desire for a wife—'pretty, and entirely ignorant of the fact' Does he want a blind woman.

PREVENTION BETTER THAN CURE Old lady: 'But, going in four-wheel cabs! I'm so afraid of small pox!' Cabey: 'You've no call to be afeard o' my cab, Mam, for I've 'ad the hind wheels vaccinated, and it took beautiful!'

☞ The Ellsworth American says that Mr. Daniel Henderson of Long Island, Bluehill Bay, drowned himself on Monday morning last week, He was married the evening previous. No cause is known for the deed

☞ The correspondent of the Boston Journal, says that the general court martial now in session at Augusta, has tried three deserters, and thirty more are in jail awaiting trial. The court will be in session several months George S. Hutchinson, the Gardiner man who has deserted five times, has been sentenced to be shot.

BOWDOIN COLLEGE, Brunswick, June 17, 1863.

Mr. Editor—

A grand Union meeting was held in this village last evening, under the auspices of the Loyal National League of Bowdoin College.—The audience was favored with speeches from Prof. E C. Smyth and Col. Whittlesey, who arrived last Saturday evening, directly from the Army of the Potomac.

The League, under the marshalship of Gen. Trafauti of the Senior Class, and aids, formed in front of the Chapel and marched thence, in true military style, to the auditory hall, where, having given three cheers for the Union, the column pressed forward through the crowd, and took the reserved seats. Excellent music was furnished by King Chapel Choir of the College.

President Lincoln's reply to the Copperheads of Albany was read by Prof. Briggs.

Rounds of applause followed the introduction of each speaker. It would be impossible to decide which roused and thrilled the audience most—the heavy artillery discharges of Colonel Whittlesey's eloquent and invincible logic, or the keen bayonet charges of Prof. Smyth's wit, which pierced through and through.

The League was recently organized under a Constitution and pledge, similar to that of other Loyal Leagues—an unconditional support of the administration in all its measures—and already numbers eighty members. The Union Star is its badge Officers elect are

President—C U Bell, Senior Class.

Vice Presidents—C B Shackford, Senior; J E Dow, Jr., Junior; G T Packard, Sophomore; Otis Hinkley, Freshman.

Secretary—J. H. Maxwell, Junior.

Council—R H Gilmore, C B Varney, Seniors; J C Harkness, W Woodbury, Juniors; L O Merriam M C Stone, Sophomores; H L Chapman, C K Hinckley, Freshmen.

Executive Committee—B H Gilmore, Senior; S S Caswell, Junior; H F Smith, Sophomore.

ENROLMENT OF NEGROES IN NEW JERSEY.—In Newark and elsewhere in New Jersey, the officers engaged in making up the lists of those liable to draft are taking the names of all negroes between the ages named in the Enrollment Act. They give their names with the utmost readiness, and render the officers all the help they can in obtaining correct lists.

FROM NEW ORLEANS On the 1st of June General Banks issued an order forbidden any person, military officer or other, taking from any plantation worked by the United States Quartermaster's Department, any article of property whatever, or in anyway interfering with the same. Articles so taken previously are directed to be returned.

The loyal citizens of New Orleans and Jefferson rallied by thousands on the 4th instant in Congo Square, to demonstrate their devotion to the cause of Union and liberty. The extent, respectability and enthusiasm of the audience, (says the Era) were of themselves sufficiently inspiring to fill the heart and nerve the utterance of the distinguished gentlemen who addressed the meeting. The square was brilliant with flags and transparencies, and the utmost harmony prevailed.

Anthony Fernandez presided, and loyal addresses were delivered by Messrs. Thomas J. Durant and Michael Hahn. Mr. Durant declared that "rebellion had killed slavery. God had written perish with the blood it had spilled. It would die as deep in guilt as in ruin.—Louisiana must become a free State. Her slave pens must be school houses, and her slave-marts churches. The path to honor and renown was opened to her eyes."

The Brunswick Telegraph says important changes have been proposed in the Medical school securing greater efficiency in many respects; some will go into operation immediately, others will follow as soon as practicable.

LARGE SALE OF HOUSE LOTS On Thomas' Hill!
☞ AT AUCTION!
J. B. FOSTER, Auctioneer.
On Wednesday, July 15th, 1863,
At 3 o'clock P. M., on the premises,
I SHALL SELL all the Lots now unsold, on the Southerly side of James Street (as per Plan of Lots made for J. W. Low, Esq, and recorded in the Penobscot Registry of Deeds, book 3, page 77)—beginning with Lot No. 1, adjoining the residence of Mrs. Bailey, on Union Street.
Lots No. 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, front on James Street, and run back 100 feet to an alley 15 feet wide. Lot No. 1, is 100 feet on James by 100 feet on Union St. Lots 2, 3, 4, and 5, are 77 by 100 feet. Lots 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13, are on the Easterly side of Thomas Street—and all but No. 13, are 75 by 140 feet. No. 13, has a front of about 200 feet on James Street—and on Ohio Street about 300 feet, and adjoins the premises of Horatio Pitcher, Esq.
To a resident of the city, those Lots need no commendation. The stranger has only to examine, to admire them. There is no locality in the city that offers so many attractions for residences as Thomas' Hill. Already, two of the most elegant mansions in the city have been erected there, and it cannot be long before all the vacant Lots will be taken up and occupied. These Lots combine the advantage of convenient proximity to the city with the retirement of the country. The view from Thomas' Hill is beautiful and grand beyond description.
This sale offers a rare opportunity to any one desirous of securing a desirable location for building, and to the speculator who wants to invest where he can be sure of a profit.
The sale will be positive. One-quarter of the purchase money to be paid down, the balance on any time to suit the convenience of the purchaser—not exceeding four years—with interest.
A Plan of the Lots can be seen, by calling upon the Auctioneer, or upon J. W. LOW.
June 11, 1863. dts (Times)

Beware of Humbugs!
PURCHASERS OF Alexandre Kid Gloves,
ARE CAUTIONED against buying a BOGUS article marked "Alexandre Altiman," lately advertised in our city, at $1 per pair. Ask for the *real Alexandre* Glove, and examine the inside mark.
Manufactured and imported solely by ALEX. T STEWART & Co. New York.
25 Doz. Black and Spring Colors,
For Ladies and Gents, just opened at KENT & STONE'S,
June9 7 Main Street.

HEIMSTREET'S Inimitable Hair Restorative.
IT IS NOT A DYE,
But restores grey hair to its original color, by supplying the capillary tubes with natural sustenance, impaired by age or disease. All *instantaneous dyes* are composed of *lunar caustic*, destroying the vitality and beauty of the hair, and afford of themselves no dressing. Heimstreet's Inimitable Coloring not only restores hair to its natural color by an easy process, but gives the hair a
LUXURIANT BEAUTY,
Promotes its growth, prevents its falling off, eradicates dandruff, and imparts health and pleasantness to the head. It has stood the test of time, being the original Hair Coloring, and is constantly increasing in favor. Used by both gentlemen and ladies. It is sold by all respectable dealers, or can be procured by them of the commercial agents, D S Barnes & Co, 202 Broadway, New York. Two sizes 50 cents and $1 may30 eodisbm

June 6th.
STILL THEY COME!
SHAWLS,
STRIPED and Checked Wool and Mozambique SHAWLS—now opening at
S. C. HATCH'S, 2 Gothic Block.
jun6 d2w w6w (Jeff. and Times)

June 6th.

S. C HATCH will open TO-DAY, a large assortment of
MOHAIR CHECKS,
TAFFATAS,
MOZAMBIQUES,
And many other Goods adapted to the season.
Purchasers can rely upon getting good Goods at the lowest prices Call and see, at
No. 2 Gothic Block.
S. C. HATCH.
jun6 d2w w6w (Times & Jeff)

☞ SUGARS. ☜
BEST Boston Granulated Sugar;
New York Crushed Sugar;
New York Powdered Sugar;
East Boston A Coffee Sugar;
East Boston B Coffee Sugar;
East Boston Extra C Coffee Sugar;
East Boston C Coffee Sugar;
East Boston Clarified C Sugar,
Extra Quality New Orleans Sugars—just received, and for sale low, by
G. W. MANTON, 53 West Market Square.
June15

☞ The Story is Abroad
THAT
L. Dwelley & Co.'s,
Is the place to buy Ladies' and Children's HATS
The Story is Abroad,
That they have a good Stock of Bonnets, Ribbons Flowers Shakers, &c.
And They do Say,
That they are selling exceedingly cheap.
THEY DO ALSO SAY,
That we can get up a Bonnet in as good style and at as low a figure as any place this side of Boston.
THE BEST OF IT ALL IS,
These reports are true, and if you don't believe it COME AND SEE.
L. DWELLEY & CO.,
No. 6 Main St., under the Hatch House.
june10 d3w w1w

Upholstering!
GEORGE WEBER,
SUCCESSOR to Howe & Conrad Hensfield, would respectfully inform the citizens of Bangor and vicinity that he carries on the Making and Repairing of
Sofas, Lounges, Chairs and Mattresses,
At the lowest prices, and in the best workmanship, at *Haymarket Square*, opposite the Dwinel House, between Shoemaker Free and the Blacksmith Shop.
G. WEBER,
May 26. Upholsterer.

MARINE Insurance.
D. M. HOWARD,
INSURANCE AGENT,
Office, No. 98 Exchange Street, (Opposite Penobscot Exchange.)
IS authorized to effect Insurance on Vessels or Cargoes, *with or without the War Risk*, to the amount of
Fifty Thousand Dollars
On any one Risk, at the lowest rates, and will give patrons the choice of either of the following well known and reliable Offices.—

"Franklin" Insurance Co.,	Boston.
"Alliance,"	do
"New England Mutual,"	do
"Equitable,"	do
"National,"	do
"Sun,"	New York.
"Commercial,"	do
"Columbian,"	do
"Neptune,"	do
"Pacific,"	do
"Merchants',"	Providence.
"Roger Williams,"	do

Bangor, June 3, 1863. 1m

FIREWORKS FOR JULY 4th.
CUTTER & AUSTIN,
(Successors to HOLDEN, CUTTER & CO.)
32 & 36 Federal, and 107, 111 & 113 Congress Streets, Boston,
WHOLESALE Dealers in Fireworks of every description. On hand, a large stock of Fire Crackers, Torpedoes and Chinese Fireworks. Exhibitions furnished to any amount. Orders solicited, and Price Lists forwarded to dealers if requested. je11 dtj4

House Lots for Sale.
SIX CHOICE HOUSE LOTS—on the South-East side of Fourth Street, and South of the Orphan Asylum—50 feet front by 158 feet deep.
Also, Two House Lots on the North-West side of Third Street, opposite the School House, about 65 feet front by 153 feet deep
Terms of payment liberal. Apply to T. W. BALDWIN, 68 Third Street.
may25 1m

RICE BROTHERS,
GENERAL
Commission Merchants,
For the Purchase of
Flour, Grain, Pork, Lard, &c.,
69 and 71 East Water Street,
MILWAUKIE, WIS.
June10 3m

Provost Marshal's Office,
Fourth District of Maine.
BANGOR, June 9th, 1863
IN accordance with orders received from the Provost Marshal General of the United States, the provisions of General Order No. 105, relating to the organization of an Invalid Corps, will be carried into effect immediately.
The Board of Enrolment for this District will be in session daily to receive applications for enlistment into this corps. The District is composed of the Counties of Penobscot Piscataquis and Aroostook
ELIJAH LOW,
Provost Marshal 4th District.
jun10 3w

WANTED,
A GIRL—to go a few miles into the country, to do general housework. Enquire at this office. j9

SUMMER COALS!
ON HAND AND FOR SALE
Cooking Stove Coal,
Cooking Range Coal.
C. A. BABCOCK, Broad Street,
j3 Successor to B. B. Farnsworth & Co.

JOHN S. KIMBALL,
Commission Merchant,
DEALER IN
Flour, Corn, Grain,
Meal, Beans and Lime,
Ship Stores and Family Groceries,
Nos. 80 and 82 Exchange Street,
jun1 BANGOR, ME.

VINEGAR.
PURE CIDER and White Wine Vinegar always on hand at the Agency.
JOHN S. KIMBALL, 80 and 82 Exchange St
jun1

Read—Read.
NAVY, Cavendish and Fine Tobacco, N. O., Crushed Granulated and Powdered Sugars, Teas, Coffee, Spices, Soap, Rice, Lard, Hams, Soda, Saleratus, Brooms, Pails, Tubs, Crackers, Pilot Bread and Groceries. For prices enquire at
A. M. SHAW'S, 43 & 44, West Market Square.
m15

J. S. HALE, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
AT J. H. GARMON'S,
Corner Centre and Penobscot Streets,
jun3 3w BREWER

Boomage Notice.
THE ACCOUNTS for Rafting Logs at the Boom by the P. L. A., for the month of May, have been made up, and an assessment of fifty-five cents per thousand feet has been made on said Logs.
A discount of six per cent. will be made to those who pay their Boomage to the Treasurer at his Office on Exchange Street, on or before the 20th inst; 5¾ per cent. on the 21st, 5½ per cent. on the 22d—and so on, making a quarter of a cent per day less after the 20th inst., for twenty-four days—after that time charging interest.
B. O. FOSTER, Treasurer, Penobscot Lumbering Association.
Bangor, June 10, 1863. jl1 4w

Vinegar.
PURE CIDER VINEGAR—at wholesale and retail, by
CALVIN DWINEL, 98 and 100 Exchange St.
june2 tf

Flax Seed.
FLAX SEED clean and free from foul seed, for sowing, for sale by A. P. GUILD 121 Exchange St.
m8

Wanted!
25 MEN to sell HEADLEY'S HISTORY of the GREAT REBELLION, for which a liberal commission will be paid. For particulars address either in person or by mail
E. D. MARSH Penobscot Exchange
Bangor, March 26, 1863

ALBERT TREAT,
WHOLESALE GROCER,
45 Commercial Street,
jel 1m BOSTON, MASS.

Soaps and Saleratus.
CASTILE—in Bars and Cakes; Shaving; Toilet; Babbitt's, Family, Union, and French Chemical, (to make washing easy) Brown Soap, &c, at
JOHN S. KIMBALL'S, 80 and 82 Exchange St.
june1

TELEGRAPHIC.

Rebels Retreating from Pennsylvania.

Ewell's Rebels Reported at Hagerstown, Md.

Union Troops Pouring into Harrisburg.

HARRISBURG, 18—1-30 A. M.

The rebels under Jenkins evacuated Chambersburg at 1 o'clock today, taking the road to Hagerstown.

The authorities here are now in telegraphic communication with Chambersburg.

During the stay of the rebels there all private property was respected, except so far as horses and cattle and the necessaries of life are concerned.

Jackson's old division, under Ewell, is reported to be at Hagerstown.

Information was received by the authorities late to-night, that Imboden was at Cumberland with two regiments of infantry and one of cavalry, with artillery. Wheeling may be their destination.

Troops for the State are arriving rapidly

HARRISBURG, 17th

A despatch has been received from Gettysburg to the effect that a resident of the southern part of Franklin county states that Ewell was in Hagerstown yesterday. Another states that he was in Greencastle this forenoon and has with him a large body of infantry.

Reliable intelligence has reached here that the rebels are now in force at Cumberland, Md

A company of colored men arrived this evening from Philadelphia, but their services were declined by General Couch, on the ground that no authority had been granted by the War Department for the muster of colored troops into the service for a less period than three years.

SPRINGFIELD, 17th.

The democratic mass meeting here to-day was largely attended and passed off harmoniously. There was great cheering for Vallandigham.

W A Richardson presided with 50 Vice Presidents.

Speeches were made by Richardson, Voorhees, Cox of Ohio, Lyle, Dickey, Gen McKinstry, Dick, Merrick, E C Dean, and some others.

The resolutions adopted were the same in effect as those passed by the recent Ohio Convention, which nominated Vallandigham.

Additional resolutions were adopted denouncing Governor Yates for proroguing the Legislature, the suppression of the Chicago Times, the arrest of the Judge, Constable and other citizens of Illinois.

The 23d resolution is as follows:

Resolved, That the further offensive prosecution of this war tends to subvert the Constitution and government, and entails upon the nation, all the disastrous consequences of misrule and anarchy.

The resolutions also assert we are in favor of peace upon the basis of the restoration of the Union, for the accomplishment of which we propose a national convention to settle upon the terms of peace, which shall have in view the restoration of the Union as it was, and securing by constitutional amendments, such rights to the several States and the people thereof, as honor and justice demand.

The sum of $47,000 was raised by contribution for the benefit of sick and wounded soldiers of Illinois.

HARRISBURG, 17th.

The Democratic Convention reassembled at 8 o'clock tonight

The convention then proceeded to ballot for candidate for Governor Wm. Woodard was nominated on the 9th ballot.

FOR RENT,
TWO OFFICES—one of them a very superior Office, and situation pleasant. The other is in the third story Both have a commanding view of streets and harbor. Access between Stores Nos. 1 and 2, State Street Call on
j3 A. G. WAKEFIELD

FOR SALE,
A good House Lot, situated on Centre Street, nearly opposite Madison Street and adjoining the house lot lately purchased by F S Shaw, Esq.
Also, a very fine lot, pleasantly situated, lying between French Street and Broadway, with a front of 100 feet on each street, and a good variety of fine Fruit Trees, now in a bearing state, on a part of the lot. Call at A. BARTLETT'S Book Store
may22

Preble House
PORTLAND, ME
Situated on Congress, corner of Preble Street
This is the largest Hotel in the State, possessing all the modern improvements, and first class in every appointment.
CHAS. H. ADAMS, Proprietor.
may13 d6m

To Let.
STORE No. 2 Broad street, formerly occupied by J. T. & C. C. Strickland Apply to ALFRED VEAZIE
apr3

Vessels Wanted.
To load Coal at any of the Nova Scotia mines, for various ports north of Hatteras. Also from Georgetown, D. C., to Boston. Also Vessels for New Orleans, Port Royal, and Newfoundland—to load here Always ready, cargoes for coastwise ports.
Apply to P. McGONVILLE & CO.
June 10, 1863.

Vessels Wanted,
Immediately,
To load ICE at Bangor, for Philadelphia and Baltimore.
Enquire of BACON & AMES.
Bangor, May 26th. 1mf

Vessel Wanted,
A good Spar Vessel of about 200 tons wanted to load at Winterport by
FRED ATWOOD, Winterport.
m28 tf

Wanted,
IMMEDIATELY, Vessels to load ICE at Bangor for Washington.
FRED ATWOOD, Winterport, Me.
may19 tf

VESSELS WANTED!
—BY—
Fred Atwood,
WINTERPORT.
mch9 tf

PICKLES,
IN Barrels, Jars, and by the Gallon, at
JOHN S. KIMBALL'S, 80 and 82 Exchange St.
June1.

Extra Fine Tobaccos.
DERIQUE; Moore's Killikinick; Pure Cut Cavendish; Hand Cut Turkish; Green Seal; Genuine; Anderson's Solace; May Apple; Navy; Natural Leaf, &c.
N. S. HARLOW,
m13 1 Smith's Block.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

B A N G O R   D A I L Y   W H I G   A N D   C O U R I E R .

JOHN A. WALLES,

HAVING repaired and re-furnished his Saloon, No. 1 East Market Square, THE OLD STAND, and having supplied the same with a

New and Choice Stock,

adapted to the business, is prepared to receive his old customers, and as many new ones as may choose to join them, with all the varieties of the season

Fresh Oysters, in the Shell,

Received by every Boat

may4

SPRING STYLES

Hats & Caps

Just Received!

THE subscriber has just returned from Boston with a FULL STOCK of the above articles which he offers for sale CHEAP FOR CASH. Hats made to measure in latest style.

ALSO, A LARGE STOCK OF

Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, &c.

V. L. Catmaud.

May5

Rich Jewelry!

I am now opening one of the Largest and Best Assortments of

Gold, Silver, Diamond and Fancy Goods,

ever displayed in this city. Also, about FIFTY different styles of

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS!

Please call and examine.

J. S. Tompkins,

28 MAIN STREET

dec23

[illegible]

No. 40,

West Market Square, Bangor,

Dealers in

Hardware & Cutlery.

Paints, Oils and Glass,

POWDER AND SHOT,

Carpenter and Farming Tools,

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS,

And Window Frames.

W. P. DICKEY   O. P. SAWTELLE

TO THE PUBLIC.

WE, the undersigned, Innholders, in order to sustain ourselves, owing to the present high prices we have to pay for supplies and help, are compelled to tax our customers, the following rates, viz:

Meals,	30 cents
Lodgings,	25 cents
Horse to Hay	30 cents
Horse to Hay and Grain,	60 cents
Board per day,	one dollar
Two Meals, and Lodging,	75 cents

W. T. THOMPSON, Lincoln
H. G. [illegible], do
GEO PARKS, Lincoln Centre
GEO FORBES, Enfield
JOHN A. BANKS, Passadumkeag
E. G. MAYO, do
G. W. MERRILL, Olamon
B. CAMPBELL, Greenbush
AARON INGALLS, Winn
PAUL [illegible]
J. TWITCHELL, Mattawamkeag
H. S. WING, do

may23 1m

Perfumes Received.

LUBIN'S STANDARD EXTRACTS—Knight Templar Boquet, Water Lily, Fairy Boquet, Extracts Musk, Patchouly, Verbena, Prairie Flowers, Jockey Club, Bridal Wreath,—and other Fine odors.

Low's genuine Brown Windsor Soap, Farina Cologne, Glycerine Soap, Almond Soap, Rouge and Lily White, Lettuce Soap, Genuine Pomades, Bean Soap, Patey's Brown Windsor, Davis' Mug Soap, and White Windsor, French and American Pomade Soaps, Fine Old Honey Soap.

Superior Violet Paint and Nursery Powder, Lubin's do do, Lubin's Paste &c, Sozodont, Rimmell's Tooth Soap, Camphor Tooth Powder, Fuller's Tooth Powder, Porcelain, Parian, Metallic and Paper Powder Boxes.

Closed Mirrors for Travellers
Toilet Cases for do
Sachet Powder for Hair.

A very fine assortment of Combs, Hair Brushes, Tooth Brushes, Nail and Flesh Brushes.

Preparations for the Hair in great variety.

N. S. HARLOW,
4 Smith's Block.
mi3

FOGG & BRIDGES,

47 WEST MARKET SQUARE, BANGOR,

offer for sale one of the largest and best selected stocks of

Hardware and Cutlery

in the State, consisting in part of

NAILS, GLASS, PAINTS, OILS AND VARNISHES, HOUSE TRIMMINGS, CARPENTERS' TOOLS, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, COOPERS' TOOLS, TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY, MILL AND TAPER FILES, &c. &c. &c.

The above Goods were bought low for cash and Traders, Manufacturers and consumers generally will find it for their interest to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

E. H. FOGG   H. A. BRIDGES

Cocoa Nuts.

2000 CARTHAGENA Cocoa Nuts—fresh and nice—equal to any ever offered in this market.

ALSO,

20 BALES DATES,

NEW AND FRESH,

A. L. & R. C. Boyd,

may2   Foot of Kenduskeag Bridge.

M. Schwartz,

IMPORTER OF

Hard-Ware, Cutlery, Bar Iron and Steel, Carriage Springs, Axles, Bolts, Wheels, Hubs, Bands and Spokes, Screw Plates, Anvils and Malleable Castings.

TOOLS AND BUILDING MATERIALS in great variety, including German and American Window Glass, Paints, Oils and Varnish. Also, Leather and New York Rubber Belting, all of which he will sell, at wholesale and retail, at the Lowest Market Prices at

Nos 183 and 185 Exchange St.,

25 d&w   BANGOR.

ANNUAL CYCLOPÆDIA—for 1862—just published, for sale by

D. BUGBEE & CO.

Provost Marshal's Office

Fourth District of Maine,

BANGOR, June 2d, 1863.

BY a Circular from the Provost Marshal General, under date of May 22d, 1863, "All men who desire to join any particular Regiment of Cavalry now in the field are authorized to present themselves at any time during the next thirty days to the Board of Enrolment in their respective Districts."

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Enrolment for the Fourth District of Maine will be in session on and after Thursday, the 4th day of June for the purpose of determining the fitness of applicants. If found to be fit, the Provost Marshal will furnish transportation to the General Rendezvous where they will be duly mustered into the service, and receive their bounty.

ELIJAH LOW,
Provost Marshal Fourth District,
and President of Board of Enrolment.

june3 1m

MORPHINE—QUININE—TANNIN—FLAX Seed, Gum Arabic, Bathing Sponges.

N. S. HARLOW,
4 Smith's Block.
mi3

First Regiment Maine

HEAVY ARTILLERY.

DANIEL CHAPLIN, Colonel Com'dg.

$97 Advance before leaving the State.

The Best Chance Yet Offered!

VOLUNTEERS WANTED for a full Company of One Hundred and Fifty able bodied men, for the above Regiment.

By an order from the War Department, the 18th Regiment Maine Volunteers has been transferred to Heavy Artillery.

The duties and exposure of this service are much less than any other as Heavy Artillery perform no field duty, are quartered in permanent Barracks, and drilled without being loaded down with their knapsacks, &c. the duties always being performed in Forts.

It will be borne in mind that this is the only Maine Regiment of Heavy Artillery, that it is located near Washington, in a very healthy and pleasant spot.

All state and United States bounties paid. Pay $13 to $21 per month, with clothing and Rations.

Call at once in Wheelwright & Clark's Block for further particulars.

Lieut. M. M. FULLER,
Sergt. CHARLES DANIEL,
Recruiting Officers.

Jan 21, 1863

[illegible]

$97 BOUNTY.

The Eighteenth Maine,

Col. DANIEL CHAPLIN,

A Regiment unsurpassed by any in the service having been complimented by the War Department by being selected as the Regiment from our State to be transferred to Heavy Artillery, and being designated as the

1st Maine Regiment of Heavy Artillery,

will be recruited to the maximum of Eighteen Hundred rank and file.

The undersigned invite enlistments for Company D, Capt. C. V. CROSSMAN, almost exclusively

A Bangor Company.

The Regiment is now stationed in Forts and Batteries in the Northern Defences of Washington in healthy locations and the Artillery arm of the service presents inducements to recruits above any other.

All United States and State Bounties paid, Pay and Rations from the date of enlistment. RECRUITING OFFICE.—No. 1 Granite Block, East Market Square, up stairs.

Lieut. E. S. SHAW,
Sergt. J. C. LANE, } Recruiting Officers.

Bangor, Jan. 30, 1863

Franklin House,

Harlow Street, Bangor, Maine.

This well and favorably known Hotel having the past season been enlarged, remodeled and refurnished, has now all the appointments of a first class Hotel.

The subscribers having leased the above House for a term of years, and having had several years experience in the business, flatter themselves, by strict and personal attention to merit a liberal share of public patronage.

In location this House has no superior, being in a central position and on one of the pleasantest streets in the city. In connection is a large and commodious Stable in the care of attentive Ostlers, also, a Livery Stable, which will always be supplied with first class teams.

Stages leave this House, daily, for all parts of the country.

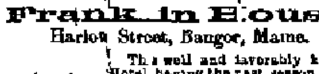
McLAUGHLIN & SON.
WM. D. McLAUGHLIN,
HENRY McLAUGHLIN.
Bangor March 5 1860

SARNIA LINE!

New Summer Route to the West,

VIA

Grand Trunk Railway!



New Line of Powerful Steamers

FROM

Port Sarnia and Port Huron,

TO

Green Bay, Milwaukie, Chicago,

Sault Ste Marie, [illegible] Mines, Ontonagon, and other Ports on

Lakes Huron, Michigan and Superior.

On arrival of the Grand Trunk Trains from the East the steamers of the above lines leave Port Sarnia and Port Huron in the following order,

MILWAUKIE & CHICAGO LINE,

Leave Port Sarnia, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings.

Fare to Chicago	$18
To Milwaukie,	16

GREEN BAY LINE,

Leave Port Huron every Thursday evening.

LAKE SUPERIOR LINE,

Leave Port Huron every Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings, to all points on Lake Superior.

For Saginaw and Lake Huron Shore Ports,

Leave Port Huron every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evening, calling at Port Sanilac, Forester, Port Austin, Bay City, East Saginaw, Saginaw City.

In addition to the above, Grand Trunk Trains connect at Detroit with the Express Trains of the Michigan Central, Michigan Southern and Detroit & Milwaukie Railways together forming an unexampled amount of accommodation to the traveling public.

TIME LESS AND FARES LOWER

Than by any other Route.

Families moving West will find it to their advantage to call upon the Company's Agents, who will give FAVORABLE RATES for the conveyance of passengers, horses, wagons, household goods, and Freight of all kinds.

THROUGH TICKETS, and further information can be obtained at the Agencies of the Grand Trunk Railway at Boston and Bangor, and at all Railroad Stations and Ticket Offices in New England.

S. SHACKELL, Gen. Eastern Agent, Boston.
W. FLOWERS, Eastern Agent, Bangor.
C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director, Montreal.
may9   d&w3m

Notice

To Discharged Soldiers!

By Authority of United States License.

BY VIRTUE of the late law of Congress I will obtain $100 BOUNTY for all Discharged Soldiers wounded in any battle or skirmish with the enemy. The fee in any case will not exceed $5.

Applications sent by mail to all who cannot apply at my office.

PENSIONS for Wounded and Disabled Soldiers and Seamen obtained as heretofore.

Also, for all Widows and Minor Children, and dependent Mothers.

Also, Arrears of Pay—$100 Bounty for the widows or minor children of deceased soldiers.

O. F. BROWN,
General Agent for Maine, Bangor, Maine.
march18 d&w

Apples.

50 Bbls. choice APPLES, just received and for sale low by

A. L. & R. C. BOYD.

April 9th, 1863.

Ayer's

SARSAPARILLA,

THE WORLD'S GREAT REMEDY FOR

Scrofula and Scrofulous Diseases.

From Emery Edes, a well known merchant of Oxford, Maine.

"I have sold large quantities of your SARSAPARILLA, but never yet one bottle which failed of the desired effect and full satisfaction to those who took it. As fast as our people try it, they agree there has been no medicine like it before in our community."

Eruptions, Pimples, Blotches, Pustules, Ulcers, Sores, and all Diseases of the Skin.

From Rev. Robt. Stratton, Bristol, England.

"I only do my duty to you and the public, when I add my testimony to that you publish of the medicinal virtues of your SARSAPARILLA. My daughter, aged ten, had an afflicting humor in her ears, eyes, and hair for years, which we were unable to cure until we tried your SARSAPARILLA. She has been well for some months."

From Mrs. Jane E. Rice, a well known and much esteemed lady of Dennisville, Cape May Co., N. J.

"My daughter has suffered for a year past with a scrofulous eruption, which was very troublesome. Nothing afforded any relief until we tried your SARSAPARILLA, which soon completely cured her."

From Charles P. Gage, Esq., of the widely known Gage, Murray & Co., manufacturers of enamelled papers in Nashua, N. H.

"I had for several years a very troublesome humor in my face, which grew constantly worse until it disfigured my features and became an intolerable affliction. I tried almost every thing a man could of both advice and medicine, but without any relief whatever, until I took your SARSAPARILLA. It immediately made my face worse, as you told me it might for a time, but in a few weeks the new skin began to form under the blotches, and continued until my face is as smooth as any body's, and I am without any symptoms of the disease that I know of. I enjoy perfect health, and without a doubt owe it to your SARSAPARILLA."

Erysipelas—General Debility—Purify the Blood.

From Dr. Robt. Sawin, Houston St., New York.

"DR. AYER. I seldom fail to remove Eruptions and Scrofulous Sores by the persevering use of your SARSAPARILLA, and I have just now cured an attack of Malignant Erysipelas with it. No alterative we possess equals the SARSAPARILLA you have supplied to the profession as well as to the people."

From J. E. Johnston, Esq., Wakeman, Ohio.

"For twelve years, I had the yellow Erysipelas on my right arm, during which time I tried all the celebrated physicians I could reach, and took hundreds of dollars worth of medicines. The ulcers were so bad that the cords became visible, and the doctors decided that my arm must be amputated. I began taking your SARSAPARILLA. Took two bottles, and some of your PILLS. Together they have cured me. I am now as well and sound as any body. Being in a public place, my case is known to every body in this community, and excites the wonder of all."

From Hon. Henry Monro, M. P. P., of Newcastle, C. W., a leading member of the Canadian Parliament.

"I have used your SARSAPARILLA in my family, for general debility, and for purifying the blood, with very beneficial results, and feel confidence in commending it to the afflicted."

St. Anthony's Fire, Rose, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Sore Eyes.

From Harvey Sickler, Esq., the able editor of the Tunkhannock Democrat, Pennsylvania.

"Our only child, about three years of age, was attacked by pimples on his forehead. They rapidly spread until they formed a loathsome and virulent sore, which covered his face, and actually blinded his eyes for some days. A skilful physician applied nitrate of silver and other remedies, without any apparent effect. For fifteen days we guarded his hands, lest with them he should tear open the festering and corrupt wound which covered his whole face. Having tried every thing else we had any hope from, we began giving your SARSAPARILLA, and applying the iodide of potash lotion, as you direct. The sore began to heal when we had given the first bottle, and was well when we had finished the second. The child's eyelashes, which had come out, grew again, and he is now as healthy and fair as any other. The whole neighborhood predicted that the child must die."

Syphilis and Mercurial Disease.

[illegible]

Gout, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, Neuralgia,

[illegible]

AYER'S

CATHARTIC PILLS

[illegible]

Prepared by J. C. AYER & Co., Lowell, Mass., and sold by all the Druggists in Bangor and by merchants and dealers in medicine everywhere.

aug6 3md&weowly

A Just Tribute to Merit.

AT INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION,
LONDON,
JULY 11th, 1862,

[illegible]

Was the only "preparation for food from Indian Corn" that received a medal and honorable mention from the Royal Commissioners, the competition of all prominent manufacturers of "Corn Starch" and "Prepared Corn Flour" of this and other countries, notwithstanding.

MAIZENA,

The food and luxury of the age, without a single fault. One trial will convince the most skeptical. Makes Puddings, Cakes, Custards, Blanc Mange &c. without isinglass, with few or no eggs, at a cost astonishing the most economical. A slight addition to ordinary wheat flour greatly improves Bread and Cake. It is also excellent for thickening sweet sauces, gravies for fish and meat, soups, &c. For Ice Cream nothing can compare with it. A little boiled in milk will produce rich cream for coffee, chocolate, tea, &c.

Put up in one pound packages, with directions.

A most delicious article of food for children and invalids of all ages. For sale by Grocers and Druggists everywhere.

Manufactured at Glen Cove, Long Island.

Wholesale Depot, 166 Fulton st.
WILLIAM DURYEA, General Agent.

jun13 3m

NEW BOOKS.—Paris in America, by Laboulaye; Life and Letters of Washington Irving; Two Pictures, by Miss McIntosh; Tales and Sketches by Hugh Miller; Frank Warrington by the author of Rutledge; Marian Grey by Mrs. Mary J. Holmes; [illegible]; The Actress in High Life; Adventures of Captain Dangerous; St. Olaves; The Story of Elizabeth, by Miss Thackery, and other new books received by

D. BUGBEE & CO.

GODEY'S LADIES BOOK, Atlantic, and other Magazines at

may21   PATCH & KNIGHTS.

CASH

FOR

RAGS, PAPER, &C.

THE UNDERSIGNED will pay CASH for any quantity of

Cotton Rags	Books and Papers
Woolen Rags	Lead,
Old Rubbers	Copper,
Old Paper	Zinc,
Old Iron,	Pewter,
Brittania,	Bones,
Brass,	Canvas
Composition	Cotton,
Glass, (Flint)	&c., &c., &c.

The Highest Cash Prices paid for the above articles at the

Union Crockery Store,

Opposite Wood & Bishop's Stove Store, Wall Street, Bangor.

N. B.—No authorized Buyer outside of the Store.

W. A. BERRY, Agent.

Feb 16

NATIONAL HOUSE,

CORNER OF

HARLOW AND FRANKLIN STREETS,
BANGOR, MAINE.

CHARLES B. NORCROSS, Proprietor.

This Public House has been renovated and put in first rate order, newly painted, papered, and furnished throughout, and is in every respect rendered convenient and comfortable for transient company and boarders.

The House has a central location, and an excellent Stable attached, attended by a faithful ostler.

The proprietor hopes, by an earnest endeavor to promote the comfort of his guests to merit a fair share of public patronage.

Bangor April 7 1860

CHARLES BAKER,

STOCK AND NOTE BROKER,

No. 88 State Street, Boston.

PARTICULAR and prompt attention given to the Purchase and Sale of Stocks and Bonds at the Boston Stock Exchange Board.

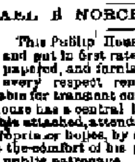
Orders executed in New York and Philadelphia.

Money advanced on Stocks consigned for sale.

Mercantile Paper and Loans negotiated.

sept2 tf

Notice.



FRESH TEAS AND COFFEES

At Low Prices, at the China Tea Company's Store (Oung Ah Showe & Co's Agency) No 4 Harlow Street, opposite the Traders Bank.

House & Ship Plumbing.

THE Subscriber would inform the citizens of Bangor and vicinity that he is prepared to execute all kinds of House and Ship Plumbing, in a superior manner at moderate prices.

Having constantly on hand an assortment of Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead, Wash Basins, Water Closets, Pumps, Cocks, Valves, &c., with competent and experienced workmen he is confident that his facilities are such as to merit the patronage of all desiring work in the line.

N. B. A large assortment of TIN WARE constantly on hand at wholesale and retail. Repairing done neat and promptly.

A. LEIGHTON,
Corner of York and Exchange streets.

Bangor Sept 5 1862

Twells, Mellen & Co.,

Shipping and Commission Merchants,

PHILADELPHIA.

Liberal advances made on consignments of Lumber, and particular attention paid to [illegible]

Refer to Globe Bank, Boston. Philadelphia [illegible]

jan15 60

MADAME L. ZIMMERMANN,

PIANO TEACHER,

MUSIC ROOMS, No. 90 Main Street,

WASHINGTON BUILDING.

eb14 4m

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S WORLD'S Hair Restorer

AND

ZYLOBALSAMUM,

The great unequalled Preparations for Restoring, Invigorating, Beautifying and Dressing the Hair.

Rendering it soft, silky and glossy and disposing it to remain in any desired position, quickly cleansing the scalp, arresting the fall and imparting a healthy and natural color to the Hair.

IT NEVER FAILS

To Restore Grey Hair

TO

Its Original Youthful Color.

It is not a Dye,

But acts directly upon the roots of the Hair, giving them the natural nourishment required, producing the same vitality and luxurious quantity as in youth.

For Ladies and Children

Whose Hair requires frequent dressing the Zylobalsamum has no equal. No lady's toilet is complete without it.

Sold by Druggists throughout the World.

PRINCIPAL SALES OFFICE

198 Greenwich Street, New-York City.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's

ZYLOBALSAMUM.

Seed---Seed.

THE Subscribers have on hand and are selling low for cash, the following SEEDS:

100 Bushels clean Scotch Fife WHEAT,
60 " nice Java WHEAT,
1000 " nice HERDS GRASS SEED,
20 Tons nice CLOVER SEED,
25 Bushels nice FLAX SEED for sowing.

Also, a large assortment of

Agricultural Implements, & Garden Seeds

of the best quality. Call and see

C. H. DUNNING & CO.,

apr20 d&w   No. 41 West Market Square

Wanted,

A SMALL ARMY OF

MECHANICS,

To work on

Infantry Equipments.

The work will probably last through the Season.

A. W. Decrow,

apr22   No. 10 Central St., Bangor.

Provost Marshal General's Office,

WASHINGTON May 22, 1863

Notice.

THE attention of all officers who have been honorably discharged on account of wounds or disability and who desire to re-enter the service in the Invalid Corps, is called to the provisions of General Orders, No. 105 of 1863 from the War Department published in the papers throughout the country. Such officers are requested to comply promptly with the provisions of that order and to send their written applications, as therein provided, for positions in the Invalid Corps (stating the character of their disability) with as little delay as possible, to the Acting Assistant Provost Marshal General of the State in which they may be. Such Acting Assistant Provost Marshal General will at once forward the applications with his indorsement, to the Provost Marshal General at Washington.

Officers for the Invalid Corps will be appointed immediately upon furnishing the papers required by General Order No. 105, of 1863 from War Department. Their pay and emoluments will commence from date of acceptance of such appointments, and not from date of organization of the respective commands to which they may be assigned.

J. B. FRY,
june2 1m   Provost Marshal General

PROVOST

Marshal General's Office,

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 22d 1863.

ALL men who desire to join any particular Regiment of Cavalry now in the field are hereby authorized to present themselves at any time during the next thirty days to the Board of Enrolment in their respective districts. The Board shall examine them and determine upon their fitness for the service and if found to be fit, the Provost Marshal of the District shall give them transportation tickets to the General Rendezvous at the Headquarters of the A. A. Provost Marshal General of the state. As soon as they present themselves at this general Rendezvous they shall be duly mustered in by a mustering and disbursing officer, and paid by him the bounty allowed by law.

JAMES B. FRY,
june1 1m   Provost Marshal General

CROCKERY STORE!

(Opposite Eastern Bank, Wall St.)

$5,000 Worth Crockery Ware

AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

THE Undersigned will on the 20th inst., commence to sell his very large stock of Crockery Ware at prices 20 per cent. less than the Ware can be imported at the present time with Exchange at the present rate.

DO YOU WISH TO PURCHASE?

If so, call and examine my stock, and you will find a good assortment of

White Granite Dinner, Tea and Toilet Sets,

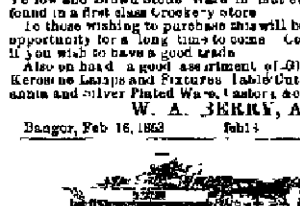
With a variety of common White and Colored Ware—Yellow and Brown Stone Ware, in fact everything found in a first class Crockery store.

To those wishing to purchase this will be the best opportunity for a long time to come. Come early if you wish to have a good trade.

Also on hand a good assortment of Glass Ware, Kerosene Lamps and Fixtures, Table Cutlery, Britannia and Silver Plated Ware, Castors, &c.

W. A. BERRY, Agent

Bangor, Feb 16, 1863   feb14



REMOVAL.

PIANOS FOR SALE—the best of Boston make—cheap for cash or approved notes. Lumber taken in exchange if applied for soon.

PIANO AND ORGAN TUNING.—Orders left at my residence, corner of Hammond street and Billings' Avenue, or E. F. Duren's Bookstore, will be attended to.

april 29   O. J. STONE

FEARING, THATCHER & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Lawrence and Old Colony

COTTON DUCK,

AND IMPORTERS OF

Russia and Scotch Duck,

Chains, Anchors, Russia Bolt-Rope, English Bunting, &c;

Nos 23 and 25 Commercial Street,

(New Granite Block, head of City Wharf)

ALBERT FEARING, }
ISAAC THATCHER. }   Boston.

pt2

A. C. Smith,

GENERAL CLAIM AGENT

FOR PROCURING

Bounties, Pensions, and Arrears of Pay

and all Claims and bills against the

U. S. OR STATE DEPARTMENT,

INCLUDING ORDERLY SERGEANTS' BILLS.

WILL act as Agent for Towns in the examination and comparing bills presented to the Governor and Council for aid furnished families of Volunteers under Act of 1862. All communications addressed to him at Bangor, or Augusta House, Augusta, will be promptly attended to.

Will obtain a Bounty for all Discharged Soldiers.

NO. 1 HARLOW'S BLOCK, BANGOR, ME.

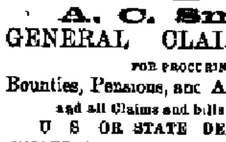
march 20, 1863

J. H. CLERGUE'S

GENTLEMEN'S HAIR DRESSING SALOON

AND WIG MANUFACTORY

126 EXCHANGE STREET.



The subscriber would respectfully announce to the public that, having removed to a larger and more convenient place of business, and newly augmented his Stock of Hair Work, Hair Preparations &c., he is now prepared to furnish Ladies and Gentlemen superior Wigs, Top Pieces, Front Pieces, Long Hair, Bands for French Twist, Front Braids, Ringlets, Curls, Beards, Moustaches, and newly invented Light Spring Wigs. Also, a splendid article of Natural Seam Wigs for Ladies' and Gentlemen's wear, which for beauty, coolness and durability, are unexcelled.

Particular attention paid to

HAIR CUTTING.

Depot for sale of Clergue's unequaled Hair Fertilizer, Hair Dye, Hair Oil, Shaving Soap, Cosmetic, Hair Dye, Strop Powders, Lip Salve, &c.

Mrs. J. H. CLERGUE will wait on the Ladies, at her house 102 York st., near the Catholic Church, where she will fit and make Ladies' Wigs, Top Pieces, Braids, Curls, Ringlets, &c.

July 12 d&w

FISK & HATCH,

BANKERS,

AND DEALERS IN

Government Securities,

AGENTS FOR

The U. S. Five-Twenty Loan.

Are prepared to furnish the

UNITED STATES FIVE-TWENTY YEAR SIX PER CENT. BONDS,

direct from the Government,

At Par.

ON AND AFTER JULY 1st, the privilege of converting Legal Tender Notes into the Five-Twenty Bonds, at par, will cease. Parties wishing to secure a United States Bond, AT PAR, paying SIX PER CENT. INTEREST IN GOLD, should send in their orders before that time.

We also keep on hand a constant supply of all classes of Government Securities, for sale at the lowest market rates.

U. S. 7 30 Treasury Notes.
U. S. 6 per cent Bonds of 1881.
U. S. One Year Certificates of Indebtedness, &c., &c.

Fisk & Hatch,

38 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

april3 d&w3m

CREAM TARTAR.

B. T. BABBITT'S, Eagle Mills, and American Superlative, at

JOHN S. KIMBALL'S,
june1   90 and 92 Exchange St.

POOR RICHARD'S

EYE AND EAR WATER

This is the Best Preparation in the World!

READER, are you aware that every time you think, speak or act, you draw on your eyes for strength to do so? Now you are debtor to them, and if they have not arrested your body and shut it up in the prison of disease, remember they most assuredly will if you do not satisfy their claim (which is a small one) for all the services they render to you continually. They are crying to you for help—every blood streak is a voice. Hear their cry, and save yourself by saving them. Give them a drink of POOR RICHARD'S EYE WATER, Morning and Night. This is all they ask, and they will positively keep your body out of the prison house of disease. They do not want to lose time in experiments. Try them and prove them. By faithful perseverance, Deafness can be cured and prevented.—Bathe both eyes and ears.

A Remarkable Cure in Bangor.

I, W. H. PRITCHARD, do certify that my wife Esther S. has had Weak Eyes from childhood caused by measles. One year since a pimple appeared on the lash of her eye. It increased to the size of a large pea. Becoming somewhat alarmed about the progress it was making I took my wife to Mrs. M. G. BROWN at the Exchange. She told me she could remove it, and further strengthen her eyes. Mrs. B. applied her medicine at seven o'clock in the evening and at nine o'clock the lump was gone. We could see no more of it. My wife can now see people walking on the other side of the street which she could never do before. She has always had headache when riding in a carriage. Yesterday when riding in a carriage she had no return of headache. My own eyes were treated two or three times by Mrs. Brown. I find them much strengthened.

W. H. PRITCHARD,
102 Pine street.

Thousands of certificates might be added. Use POOR RICHARD and throw away your SPECTACLES.

POOR RICHARD'S

EYE AND EAR WATER

Cures Sore and Inflamed Eyes
Cures Dim Vision and Weak Sight
Cures stoppage of the Tear
Cures Catarrh
Cures Sore Throat
Cures and prevents Diphtheria
Cures and prevents the Loss of Hair
Cures and prevents Eruptions on the Face or Skin
Cures Frosted Hands and Feet
Cures Chilblains
Cures Noise in the Head
Cures Running of the Ears
Cures Humors on the Body
Cures all kindred Diseases

DIRECTIONS

Bathe your Eyes and Ears, also rub the Water into the parts diseased.

PRICE

25 cents per bottle, TUBE 6 cents to apply the Water into the Ear.

MRS M. G. BROWN, Proprietor,
410 Arch Street, Philadelphia.

Those troubled with DEAFNESS and other Diseases, will please address their letters to Mrs. M. G. BROWN, Professor on the Eye and Ear 410 Arch Street Philadelphia, Pa.

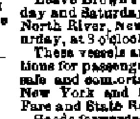
To be had of all Druggists.

The trade can be supplied at WARREN & ALDEN & CO'S No. 2 Union Block Main Street.

Entered according to act of Congress in the year 1860.   jan1 6d

Portland and New York Steamers.

SEMI-WEEKLY LINE.



The splendid and fast Steamships "CHESAPEAKE," Captain Willetts, and "PARKERSBURG," Capt. H. Sherman, will, until further notice run as follows:

Leave Brown's Wharf, Portland, every Wednesday and Saturday, at 4 o'clock P. M. and Pier 9 North River, New York, every Wednesday and Saturday, at 3 o'clock P. M.

These vessels are fitted up with fine accommodations for passengers making this the most speedy, safe and comfortable route for travellers between New York and Maine. Passage $5.00, including Fare and State Rooms.

Goods forwarded by this line to and from Montreal, Quebec, Bangor, Bath, Augusta, Eastport and St. John.

Shippers are requested to send their freight to the steamer as early as 3 P. M. on the day that they leave Portland.

For freight or passage apply to
EMERY & FOX,
Brown's Wharf Portland.
H. B. CROMWELL & CO.
No. 86 West street New York.

Portland, Dec 5 1862.

Portland and Boston Line.

The Splendid new sea-going Steamers Forest City, Lewiston and Montreal, will, until further notice run as follows —

Leave Atlantic Wharf Portland, every Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday at 7 o'clock P. M. and Central Wharf, Boston, every Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday at 5 o'clock P. M.

Fare, in cabin,	$1 25
on deck,	1 00

N. B. Each Boat is furnished with a large number of State Rooms, for the accommodation of Ladies and Families, and travelers are reminded that by taking this line much saving of time and expense will be made, and that the inconvenience of arriving in Boston at late hours in the night will be avoided.

The Boats arrive in season for the passengers to take the earliest trains out of the city.

The Company are not responsible for baggage to any amount exceeding $50 in value, and that personal, unless notice is given and paid for at the rate of one passenger for every $500 additional value.

Freight taken as usual.

march 1860   L. BILLINGS, Agent.

[illegible]

Johnson's Anodyne Liniment

Will CURE Diarrhoea and Dysentery.

Johnson's Anodyne Liniment

Is the BEST REMEDY for Summer Complaints—heals the bowels, relieves the pain, and stops the discharges.

Johnson's Anodyne Liniment

Is the BEST REMEDY for Cough and Lame Stomach, for Cramp and Pain in the Stomach or Side.

Johnson's Anodyne Liniment

Will CURE Whooping Cough.

Johnson's Anodyne Liniment

Is the BEST External Application.

If used according to directions it is perfectly safe for children or adults, either internally or externally. Hundreds of leading citizens, in different parts of the Union, have testified to its wonderful virtues and every one who uses it once wants more.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by I. S. JOHNSON, Bangor, Maine, and by Druggists and Traders everywhere.

Bangor, Aug. 30 1859   d&w

$100 Bounty,

To all Soldiers Discharged,

Having been Wounded in Battle.

PENSIONS

FOR all Soldiers who have been wounded, or contracted any disability in the line of duty, and also for the Widows of those who die in the service.

$100 Bounty & Arrears of Pay

For the Heirs of Deceased Soldiers,

AND

PRIZE MONEY,

For Sailors, obtained promptly and upon the most liberal terms, by

B. H. MACE,

(Licensed by Government.)

General Agent for Maine,

No. 35 West Market Square, (up one flight of stairs)

mi6 d&w   BANGOR, ME.

New Goods.

AYER'S PILLS AND SARSAPARILLA, [illegible] Wine, Plantation Bitters, Davis' Pain Killer, [illegible] Balsam, [illegible] Lozenges, Cocoa Castorine—and a long list of other Patent Medicines.

N. S. HARLOW,
4 Smith's Block.
mi3

GLORIOUS

NEWS

Silas S. Drew,

32

Main Street,

HAS JUST RECEIVED

ANOTHER LOT

Of Merrimac [illegible]

[illegible]

Which [illegible]

12 1-2 Cents per Yard.

SILAS S. DREW

32 Main Street

Would respectfully [illegible] attention of buyers [illegible]

[illegible]

Rich Foreign

DRESS GOODS,

SUCH AS

Plain and Brocade [illegible]
Plain Green, Brown, Drab, Blue Silks.

LET EVERY LADY

IN WANT OF A

GOOD SILK,

[illegible]

Largest & Best Assortment

[illegible]

"English Crown," "Bischoff" "Lustreless" Black Silks.

[illegible]

NEW

Spring and Summer Dress Goods.

Such as Taff[illegible]
[illegible] Plaids [illegible]
[illegible]
Hair Lustre [illegible]
Beautiful [illegible]
Slate, Brown [illegible]
Roses

Plain All-Wool Delaines

Striped All Wool Delaines

French, English and American

PRINTS!

A VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

SHAWLS, CAPES

AND RAGLANS,

All which will be sold at the lowest market price.

SILAS S. DREW

Would assure [illegible] is the only [illegible] can find a COMPLETE ASSORTMENT [illegible]

FASHIONABLE

DRESS GOODS.

Also, a Full Assortment

OF

[illegible]

SHIRTINGS,

Crashes, Table Linen [illegible] Covers, Check [illegible] White Linens &c.

[illegible]

Special attention is solicited [illegible]

Woolen Goods,
Broadcloths,
Doeskins,
Satinetts,
Tweeds,
Cassimeres,
Flannels,
Ladies' C[illegible]
&c., &c.

WHICH CAN ALWAYS BE FOUND AT

Silas S. Drew's,

NO. 32,

MAIN STREET.

June   apr2 om

B[illegible]

BY WHIG[illegible]

THE BAN[illegible]

Whig an[illegible]

$8 00 per year
$3 00 for Six Mo[illegible]
$1 50 for Three M[illegible]
80 cents per a Month

Invariably

The Bangor [illegible]

At the Office of [illegible]

WHEELER & LYNDE

Sailing of [illegible]

STEAMER
City of York
Canada
Kedar
City of [illegible]
China
City Wash[illegible]
City Balt[illegible]
Asia

UNITED

Internal

FLOUR A[illegible]

Also, 150 Bo[illegible]

AGE[illegible]

U. S. 5-20

THESE [illegible]

LIVERM[illegible]

CA[illegible]

NO[illegible]

Coal and Wharfage

Goods of a [illegible]

Bangor May 23 186[illegible]

Ci[illegible]

20 Bbls. [illegible] by the barrel

April 9th, 1863

WRITING AND [illegible] so good that w[illegible] for sale by

NewspaperARCHIVE®

NewspaperARCHIVE®